

U.S. ELECTION CLOSE; LATEST RETURNS PUT IT IN DOUBT; WILSON NOW LEADING!

ALLIES TAKE 73,000 PRISONERS IN FOUR MONTHS ON SOMME

Capture 173 Field-Guns, 130 Heavy Cannon, 215 Mortars, 981 Maxims

BRITISH PROGRESS

Improve Position At Butte de Wailencourt; Successfully Raid Trenches

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 7.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: From July 1 to November 1, the Franco-British forces on the Somme captured 71,532 men and 1,449 officers. The material captured includes 173 field-guns, 130 heavy guns, 215 trench-mortars and 981 machine-guns. The French share includes 40,796 men, 809 officers, 77 field-guns, 101 heavy guns, 104 trench-mortars and 535 machine-guns.

There is nothing important to report today.

London, November 7.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday morning: We improved our position east of Butte de Wailencourt. We successfully raided the enemy's trenches between Commeucourt and Serre, taking prisoners, and inflicting casualties. There was a gale, yesterday, with heavy rain.

The communiqué this evening reported: Heavy rain fell today. The enemy shelled the Les Boeufs area. We bombarded the enemy's support and communication trenches in the neighborhood of Armentières and Wytschaete.

Amsterdam, November 7.—An official communiqué issued in Berlin declares that the Australian Division suffered severely in the region of the Somme on the 5th. German air-squadrons set fire to a great ammunition depot southwest of Bray, causing big explosions.

Von Buelow Rolls Back Strong Allied Attack

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, November 6.—In the continuous battle of the Somme, November 5 was again a fighting day of the first class. The British and French, with the strongest forces and under the support of the whole firing capacity of their artillery, made a powerful advance against the front of General von Buelow's army. Troops from different districts of Germany, under the command of Generals Baron von Marschall, von Deimling and von Garnier, withstood the attack, remained unshaken and inflicted a severe defeat upon the enemy.

Parts of the Strasbourg army corps, Saxons, Baden, Hanseatic and Meiningen regiments gained special distinction. The allied enemy, on the whole front from Le Sars to Bouchavesnes, which extends over 20 kilometers, suffered the heaviest losses during their attack and accomplished nothing, except a small local gain in the northern part of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

Wherever the enemy succeeded in advancing into our line, they were immediately ejected and left ten officers, 310 men and booty in our hands. North-east of Le Sars, more than 70 prisoners and eleven machine-guns were brought in. Near Soissons an attack of a weaker French detachment was repulsed.

Unsuccessful Attacks On Italian Positions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, November 7.—An official communiqué reports: We repulsed attacks at Sano, in the Adige Valley and on the slopes of Cima Boocce, in the Traviolo Valley and dispersed columns and transport on the Julian front.

Think Senate Confirmation Of Wu Ting-fang Probable

Hsu Shih-ying Will Resign if Impeached Over Japanese Loan; Another Attack on Premier

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, November 8.—The Senate tomorrow will discuss the appointment of Dr. Wu Ting-fang as Foreign Minister. Most probably his nomination will be passed.

General Feng Kuo-chang formally took over the Vice-Presidency today. All official buildings and many private houses were beflagged.

The Senate has passed for further consideration the bill brought in by Wu Lien-chu to oppose the French demands with regard to Laohai and to refuse intercourse with the French Charge d'Affaires.

Hsu Shih-ying, Minister of Communications, will tender his resignation if the Lower House impeaches him in connection with the Japanese industrial loan. He will probably be appointed Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

Glut of Impeachments

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, November 8.—The result of the ballot in the House of Representatives for Dr. Wu Ting-fang as Minister of Foreign Affairs was as follows:—For 390, against 28.

The time of Parliament is at present largely devoted to impeachments and interpellations, many of which are on trivial matters. Impending impeachments include one against Tuan Chi-jui and the Cabinet on various charges and also one

against Hsu Shu-cheng, the Chief Secretary to the Cabinet.

The report that Hsu Shih-ying has gone to Nanking is not correct; the Minister is still in Peking. It was apparently intended that Hsu Shih-ying should have been one of the delegates to be present at General Feng Kuo-chang's assumption of the Vice-Presidency, but he subsequently decided not to go.

Newspapers report that a serious disturbance took place at Sianfu, as the result of the opposition to Li Ken-yuan, the new governor of Shensi, on the 2nd instant. The rioters entered the assembly hall, interrupted a meeting, smashed the desks and furniture and ejected the members of the Assembly. It is stated that the trouble arose through a report that Li Ken-yuan was about to arrive in Shensi.

A section of the Press alleges that the opposition was instigated by the Tuchen, Chen Shu-fan, who is at present acting as Governor of Shensi and who drove out the former military governor at the time of the monarchical movement, although he subsequently expressed allegiance to Yuan Shih-k'ai.

The matter was discussed in the House of Representatives, yesterday and a Shensi member introduced a bill recommending the impeachment of Chen Shu-fan. After a thorough investigation of the case, the bill was passed almost unanimously.

14 American Airmen Fighting for French

Have Brought Down 22 Machines Since May; Two Killed, Three Wounded

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—A telegram from French headquarters states that fourteen American air-men are now fighting for the French in the region of the Somme. They have brought down 22 enemy machines since May, when the squadron was formed, and two Americans have been killed and three wounded.

Duke of Connaught Visits Marne Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 7.—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught has arrived at the Marne front. He was received by General Gouraud.

BRITISH TRADE FIGURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—The increases in exports from the British Isles during the month of November totalled £12,746,283, as compared with the same month last year and imports increased £13,318,970 during the same period.

NOTABILITIES AT CANTON

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, November 6.—General Chen Chiung-ming, the former Tutuh of Canton, arrived today. Liang Chi-chiao is expected to arrive on the 14th inst. and General Tsen Chun-hsuan within a week.

TOM GUNN INJURED

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, November 8.—Tom Gunn, the aviator, was slightly injured, yesterday, when exhibiting a sea-plane in honor of the grand reception of General Li Lieh-chun.

The Weather

Cloudy and cold weather, with strong northerly winds. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 59.6 and the minimum 52.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 65.5 and 61.2.

Double Income Tax Gives U.S. Business

Anglo-Australian Houses Seek Means to Evade Payment Of Extra Impost

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—The Times states that there will be an important private meeting of Australian merchants and financiers, today, to discuss the double income-tax within the Empire, with a view to making representations to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the need for dealing with the subject immediately. It is proposed to ask him to receive a deputation.

Several Anglo-Australian firms have despatched buyers for the Australian market to the United States, in order to avoid the double impost.

GT. BRITAIN INDEBTED FOR AID OF COLONIES

Parliament Is Told of Generous And Valuable Military And Financial Assistance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that the British Crown Colonies and Protectorates have given generous and valuable military and financial assistance in the war. A comprehensive memorandum on the subject will be prepared.

Austrians Offer Money To Conceal Casualties

Glee Rewards for Recovery Of Corpses; Last Offensive Cost £25,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, November 7.—A semi-official communiqué states that, with the object of concealing their losses, the Austrians are offering monetary prizes for each corpse recovered. It is calculated that their last offensive cost the enemy £25,000.

Charles E. Hughes Who May Succeed Wilson, and His Family



Front row, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Mrs. Hughes, Justice Hughes and Elizabeth Hughes; at rear, Misses Helen and Catherine Hughes.

VIENNA GIVES RUSSIANS CREDIT FOR BIG VICTORY

Pressed Back Long Way In Frontier Mountains; 'Crisis Past,' Says Bukharest

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, November 7.—An official communiqué issued in Vienna reports: Near Tolgyes, the Russians, after stubborn fighting for several days, pressed back our front on the frontier mountains some kilometers. We evacuated the mountain of Bedul, east of Kiril Baba, before the mass fire of the Russian artillery.

The communiqué claims that the Austrians have driven the enemy from the heights on the Rotherthurn Pass sector, taking 1,000 prisoners.

A German official communiqué states: The Germans captured a small bridge-head on the left bank of the Stokhod. The Russians gained ground at Tolgyes. The Germans made progress south of Vulcan Pass and south-east of Rotherthurn Pass, where they took 1,000 prisoners.

London, November 7.—The Bukharest correspondent of The Times says that the crisis seems to be past. The heavy rains were providential and it is improbable that the enemy will achieve their objects now, as they cannot negotiate the mountains with their heavy artillery, falling which the Rumanians need fear nothing.

Rumania is receiving all possible support from Russia in men and from her other allies in material.

Bukharest, November 6.—An official communiqué reports: We repulsed attacks in Praso Valley. The enemy having been re-inforced in the Vulcan Pass region we stopped our pursuit. There were artillery actions all along the Danube. Our advanced detachments forced the enemy to fall back in the Dobrudja. In the course of the retreat they fired four villages.

Petrograd, November 7.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: We are successfully continuing our operations south of Dorna Vatra. We have taken 315 prisoners in the last two days. The Bulgarians are systematically destroying Rumanian villages in the Dobrudja.

M.P. Asks Government To Throw Over King Constantine for Good

British Parliament Enthusiastically Cheers Suggestion; Protect Venizelists

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—In the House of Commons, today, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Entente have informed M. Venizelos that care would be taken that Greek officers joining the Venizelists should not suffer in future at the hands of the Athens Government. He asked for notice of the question whether the British Government would communicate with King Constantine on the matter.

Mr. W. W. Ashley (Unionist M. P. for Blackpool): "Will the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs consider the desirability of having nothing more to do with King Constantine?" (Loud general cheers).

Lord Robert Cecil emphasised that they desired to take the strongest possible action to prevent punitive proceedings of this kind.

Paris, November 7.—A French official despatch from Salonica reports: We repulsed a Bulgarian counter-attack east of Lake Prespa. Our aeroplanes bombed localities in the Vardar Valley. An enemy aeroplane was brought down at Monastir.

Two Kaiser Class Dreadnoughts Hit

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—The Admiralty states that the commander of the submarine mentioned yesterday claims to have hit two dreadnoughts of the Kaiser class (24,312 tons; 21 knots; 1,060 men; completed 1912-13).

TWELVE BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS HAVE BEEN LOST

Representations to U. S. And Spain on Torpedoing of Greek Steamer Embericos

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—In the House of Commons, today, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced that a Note has been sent to the United States and Spain on the subject of the torpedoing by a German submarine in British waters of the Greek steamer George M. Embericos, which was carrying food to Belgium.

Up to the present, twelve Belgian relief-ships have been lost. Two or three have been torpedoed and the rest sunk by mines.

The Norwegian steamer Schweigaard (563 tons) has been sunk. Twelve of the crew have been saved.

A telegram from Valencia states that the British steamer Glenile (? Glenyle; 9,365 tons; Glen Line, Ltd.) fought a submarine off Castellon. The submarine disappeared.

ITALIAN TORPEDO-BOAT, AUSTRIAN U-BOAT SUNK

Raiders Destroy Big Vessel At Durazzo; Hostile Squadron Enters Pola Harbor

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome November 7.—A naval official communiqué records the mutual sinking of an Italian torpedo-boat and an Austrian submarine. Many of the crew of the torpedo-boat were saved and thirteen of the crew of the submarine were taken prisoners.

Italian torpedo-boats entered Pola and attempted to torpedo a large Austrian warship. They sank a big Austrian steamer at Durazzo.

An Italian armored train badly damaged an Austrian torpedo-boat bombarding Santepidlo.

PRESIDENT HAS 244 ELECTORAL VOTES TO MR. HUGHES' 243

Five States with a Total of 44 Votes are Still Uncertain

NEED 266 TO WIN

California, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire And Oregon Out

PAPERS MISLED

Early Returns Caused Democrats To Concede Hughes Victory

Special Cable.

Washington, November 8 (10 a.m.).—The returns at this hour indicate that Wilson has won 244 votes in the electoral college and that Hughes has won 243. The election is turning out to be one of the closest on record and excitement is intense. Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming the doubtful states of California, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Oregon.

The Democratic newspapers of New York City which last night conceded the election of Hughes this morning have switched to Wilson and are claiming his election. The returns are the slowest known to the present generation.

Late Reuter's Message.

(This message reached Shanghai after 2 o'clock this morning direct from New York, San Francisco and across the Pacific).

New York, Nov. 8.—The election is in doubt. Ohio, Montana and Utah have gone Democratic. California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming and Idaho are still doubtful.

Latest Reuter's Message.

(Received in Shanghai at 2.55 o'clock this morning direct from New York via San Francisco).

"Delayed returns from the Far Western States are eliminating the majority conceded to Hughes and give Wilson the lead in Electoral votes. There is a possibility of a recount being necessary before the definite result is known."

As early as 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Reuter's, in a direct message from New York that must have been filed only three hours after the closing of the polls, announced that Charles Evans Hughes had been elected President of the United States and that Woodrow Wilson, who was running for re-election, had been defeated. This early receipt of the news indicated that there had been a landslide in favor of Hughes, but later messages received in THE CHINA PRESS' own special service and also from Reuter's make it certain that the election has been a very close one and, indeed, is still in doubt.

A special message to THE CHINA PRESS, dated New York, 4.30 a.m. Wednesday, says: "It is impossible at this hour to give the definite result. Both sides are firmly claiming the victory, but Hughes looks like the probable winner."

The very latest message received, prior to those heading this column, dated New York, 6 a.m. Wednesday, makes the result still more doubtful. This message was despatched 12 hours after the close of the polls. It says:

"Wilson is reasonably sure of 237 votes in the electoral college and Hughes of 213 (266 are needed to ensure victory to either candidate). Vance McCormick, manager of the Democratic campaign committee, has telegraphed all state and county chairmen throughout the country, warning them to maintain strong guards on the ballot boxes and

charging that the Republicans are desperate and resorting to desperate methods.

Hughes Claims 323 Votes

"On the other hand, Chairman Wilcox of the Republican campaign committee is calmly claiming that Hughes is assured of 323 electoral votes."

"The states that are still in the doubtful column are California, Indiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia."

(It should be noted that the above messages account for only 520 out of the 531 votes in the electoral college.)

An Associated Press despatch received last night but evidently filed earlier than the special cable quoted above, says:

Hughes Carries New York

"New York, November 7.—The Associated Press says that Hughes has carried New York by 250,000; Connecticut by 20,000, Pennsylvania by 300,000; Illinois by 100,000; Ohio by 25,000; and that Wilson has carried Colorado, Tennessee and Virginia."

The earlier Reuter's telegrams given in the order of their receipt follow:

New York, November 7.—The Republican National Committee claims that the early returns clearly indicate the election of Charles E. Hughes.

Later.—Charles E. Hughes has been elected President of the United States.

The Republican National Committee states: "Our victory is greater than we hoped. It shows that the American people can be trusted to settle the issues of a campaign. The present outlook indicates a clean sweep and means that Hughes will be elected President and both houses of Congress will be Republican."

The Democrats concede that Hughes has carried New York, which is regarded as the vital State.

Later: The Republican National Committee claims that Hughes has been elected.

The New York Times, which supports Wilson, admits that the election of Hughes is probable.

New York, November 7, (midnight).—Hughes has been elected.

Roosevelt's Denial

Oyster Bay, November 8.—Colonel Roosevelt says that the result of the Presidential Election is a vindication of the national honor. He denied any intention of advising Hughes regarding his policy.

New York, November 7.—Clear, crisp weather prevails throughout the country today. This and several million new women voters in a dozen Western States have resulted in a record vote.

Idaho	4
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	3
New York	45
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	5
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Vermont	4
Virginia	12
Washington	7
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	3
Total	531
Electoral votes necessary to a choice	266

American Woman's Club

As Mrs. Winterhalter will be away on the date originally settled for the next meeting of the American Woman's Club—the 21st instant—the committee have decided to bring the fixture forward to the 14th, next Tuesday. Mrs. Winterhalter will address the gathering on the Navy League of the United States, explaining its foundation, aims and past and present work and the projected plans for the extension in Shanghai. The club extends a cordial welcome to the members of all American associations in Shanghai. There will be a musical program.

SENTENCE WOMAN SPY

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service) Berlin, November 4.—The Deutscher Ueberseesendienst reports: Again a German has been sentenced to death by a French court-martial. This death sentence against one Rose Francillard, a dressmaker in Grenoble, is characteristic in itself, but still more interesting are the comments of the French newspapers. The French censor has strictly forbidden the publication of this kind of news, nevertheless, this case, as well as that of Felicie Pfadt, who was executed in Marseilles, has been brought to popular knowledge. The Figaro criticizes the censorial order, asking: "Why this superfluous prohibition, since, after the secret trial, which is made necessary by national defence, the sentence is proclaimed in public?"

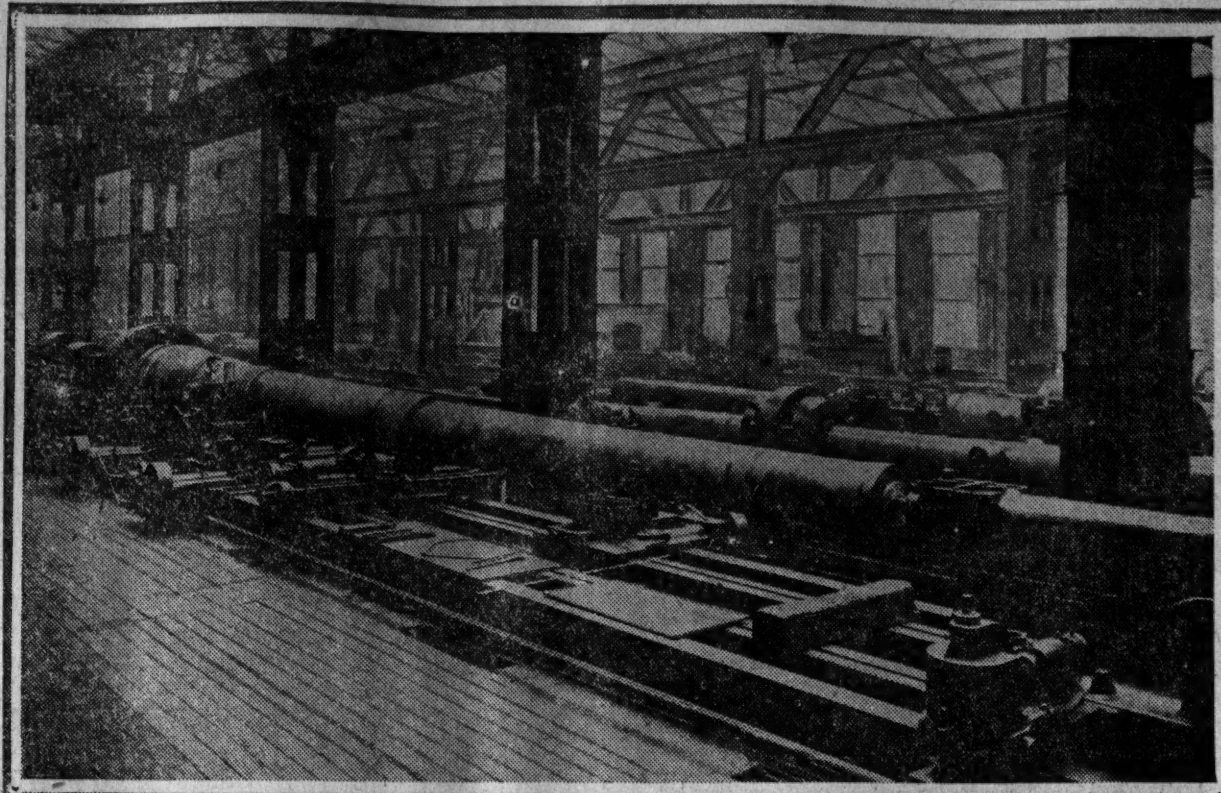
Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Nov. 9
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza Nov. 10
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Nov. 11
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. Montague Nov. 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa M. Nov. 13
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Dec. 2
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga M. Nov. 13
Per P. and O. s.s. Nyansa Nov. 13
Per M.M. s.s. Atlantique Nov. 16

Where Some of the Giant British Guns Are Being Made



Here is a scene depicting the great activity in manufacturing giant guns in England. It shows one of the big shell throwers being "turned" in one of the largest gun factories in England. The name of the factory and the place at which it is located were withheld by the British censor.

LORD BRYCE DECRIES HATRED OF GERMANY

Urges the Churches To Influence The People In Framing Peace Terms

London, October 3.—Viscount Bryce, speaking today at Birmingham before the Congregational Union, said that on the terms of the treaty of peace the people would insist on expressing an opinion. In order to express an opinion they must form an opinion, and the churches must do their part in helping form it. With regard to the making of peace he counseled Englishmen to repress the spirit of hatred. Was it wise, he asked, to talk of banning a whole people for all time to come? The German people had themselves to learn the truth about the crimes of the war. To indulge in revenge would be to sow the seeds of future wars. Nations could not hate one another forever. Serious terms might have to be imposed on the foe, but they ought not to be imposed in any spirit of hatred.

Lord Bryce said it had been suggested that after peace had been concluded a new war of trade was to follow the war of arms. The proposal, he said, had immense capacities for mischief. Such a trade war would prolong and embitter afresh those hatreds that ought to be allowed to die. He urged his hearers to consult reason rather than passion. Need Neutral Co-operation Birmingham, October 3.—In his

address to the Congregational Union today, Viscount Bryce advocated a league to restrain aggression and compel arbitration.

"If there is to be a recurrence of wars, becoming more terrible with the unceasing advance of science," he said, "we may well despair of the future."

Lord Bryce recalled that Premier Asquith, Lord Grey and Mr. Balfour had expressed energetically and sincerely the need of such machinery and that several groups of thinkers were working out the plans.

"To establish any machinery for preserving peace," continued Lord Bryce, "would be impossible without the co-operation of the neutral States, and especially the greatest of all the neutral States. We have been waiting and watching to see whether America would, in view of the immense interests at stake, depart from her old policy of complete isolation and bear her part in the efforts for securing a permanent alliance for peace. An influential league for that purpose has already been formed there, and now two momentous events have happened, on which I dwell because they have been little noticed here.

"President Wilson delivered four months ago a powerful and luminous speech, in which he announced that the United States could not stand aloof from a movement in which the highest interests of mankind were concerned, and that he felt sure the people of the United States were prepared to join any feasible scheme for the prevention of future wars.

"Two months ago Mr. Charles E. Hughes, in accepting the nomination as candidate for the Presidency by the Republican Party, declared with

no less force and no less sincerity that he was convinced that the time had come for America to unite with European countries in a well-considered scheme for applying methods of arbitration and conciliation to securing general and permanent peace in the world.

"Thus, the heads of the two great American parties, distinguished men and the official exponents of American opinion, have promised the co-operation of their nation in this project, one of great difficulty, no doubt, but also of supreme importance.

"Our people and the statesmen who lead our people could have no greater encouragement to address themselves, when the time comes, to this enterprise, which they have already pronounced to be necessary. I ask your help to bring the matter before the people and to show them how much we and every nation have to gain by removing the terror and the danger of war, which so long has hung like a black cloud over Europe. The churches could do no more truly Christian work."

Peace Views Give Taft Hope

New York, Oct. 4.—Ex-President Taft, who came to the city late yesterday evening to attend the Republican reunion at the Union League Club, was moved to discuss world peace in future by Viscount Bryce's article in

**Girls! Girls!! Girls!!!
Nothing but Girls!**

the special American edition of The Manchester Guardian, as reported in cable dispatch yesterday morning.

"Viscount Bryce's article," he said, "and more especially the fact that The Manchester Guardian, the great provincial organ of Liberal opinion, has published a special number in which a large amount of space is devoted to the League to Enforce Peace, is one of the most hopeful things that has happened in the last two years. It is hopeful because it shows in a convincing way that the thoughts of England's statesmen and leaders of opinion are turning toward the future; that they are anxiously considering what can be done after the war to prevent a recurrence of such suffering and calamities as Europe is now enduring.

"The thought of the world is turning more and more definitely to America as the hope of the world, and this may be due in no small degree to the propaganda carried on by the League to Enforce Peace. The league offers a definite program which does not go into details, but is confined to these fundamental propositions: A league of nations to establish an international court to try causes of disputes between nations, a council of conciliation to compose differences that cannot properly be brought before the court, conferences to formulate and codify rules of international law, and the concerted use of economic pressure and military force by all the signatory powers against any member nation that begins war or even threatens to begin war upon another member of the league without first submitting its

grievance to court or council and awaiting a decision.

"Of course, we realize that in proposing that the United States should take a part in creating this proposed league of nations we are asking the country to make a radical departure from the policy that it has consistently pursued from the days of Washington, in accordance with the advice of his Farewell Address that we enter into no entangling alliances with European countries. But those of us who support the proposals of the league believe that were Washington living today he would not consider the league as an 'entangling alliance.' He had in mind such a treaty as that the United States made with France, by which we were subjected to great embarrassment when France attempted to use our ports as bases of operation against England when we were at peace with England. He certainly did not have in mind a union of all the great powers of the world to enforce peace, and while he did dwell on the very great advantage that the United States had in her isolation from European disputes, it was an isolation which does not now exist.

"Contrast our present world relations with those which we had in Washington's time. It would seem clear that the conditions have so changed as to justify a seeming departure from advice directed to such a different state of things.

"One may reasonably question whether the United States by uniting with the other great powers to prevent the recurrence of a future world war may not risk less in assuming the obligations of a member of the league than by refusing to become such a member in view of her worldwide interests.

"But even if the risk of war to the United States would be greater by entering the league than by staying out of it, does not the United States have a duty as a member of the family of nations to do its part and run its necessary risk to make less probable the coming of such another war and such another disaster to the human race?"

ENGLISH BANKS' RECORD

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, November 7.—The transactions of the Banks' Clearing House in Manchester for ten months total £375,000,000, an excess of £5,000,000 over the record of any complete year.

RUMANIANS LOSE LAVENU

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, November 6.—The engagements in the Tolgyes sector and between Altschans and the Bodza Pass road continued, without the situation being changed. South-west of Predeal, we captured the height of Lavenu and made further progress south-east of the Rotherthurn Pass. On both sides of the Szurdok Pass road, Rumanian attacks were repulsed. We made more than 450 prisoners on the southern front.

**Have you ever been to
MAXIM'S?**

ENAMEL WATCH PENDANT WATCHES LATEST DESIGNS

From
Mappin & Webb, Ltd.
London.

Large Selection;
Various designs and
Colours.



SOLE AGENTS:
BOYES, BASSETT & CO.
35, Nanking Road.

A Branch of Shainin's Russian Provision Store

Is now open at

No. 12 NANKING ROAD
opposite Lane, Crawford's

Fine Table Butter at 90 and 95 cents per lb.
Kitchen Butter at 55 and 75 cents per lb.
and all sorts of Choice Delicatessen can now be obtained there.

Large Stocks of Swedish Paper.
Write for prices and particulars.
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
No. 6 Kiangse Road

WHY PAY RENT?

WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME?

Ownership of her home will afford your wife true and lasting pleasure, while you, yourself, besides saving money in rent, will have an investment which annually increases in value.

LAND AND BUILDING MATERIALS

will cost more after the war.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Call in and consult us.
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.
39 Nanking Road.

Call in and consult us.
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.
39 Nanking Road.

If you cannot afford to pay at once for both the house and lot, we can arrange for part payment by instalments, at your convenience.

FEARS LLOYD GEORGE MAY ALIENATE U. S.

Manchester Guardian Calls His
Warning Against Peace
Moves Serious Blunder

WANTS NEUTRAL SYMPATHY

Suggests War Minister Should
Leave Such Matters To
Asquith and Grey

London, October 3.—The Manchester Guardian, which hitherto abstained from comment on Lloyd George's so-called "hands-off interview," today devotes a long leading article to the doubts entertained in many quarters as to whether the interview served any useful purpose for the Allies.

The Northcliffe papers distinguished themselves by their encomiums on the opportuneness and value of the interview, but after the first day's appreciation of the fact that the Minister for War had put into vivid phrase the determination of the whole country to prosecute the war to a finish other organs dropped the subject.

Comments which have been cabled from America indicate that the most important section of the American press paid no editorial attention to the interview. The Washington correspondent of The London Times cabled:

"Although there has not been a conspicuous amount of journalistic comment on this utterance, it may be said with assurance that nothing that any British public man has said since the beginning of the war has stood us in better stead."

Hesitant an Interpretation
The Manchester Guardian takes a different view, stating that "much of the press comment from America differs much from what Lloyd George said," and instancing the Staats-Zeitung's representation of Lloyd George as crying, "Hands off!" to neutrals. "What Lloyd George himself declares against is any intervention or interference, but friendly discussion is not intervention, and proffers of mediation are not necessarily interference," says The Manchester Guardian. "No one dreamed that the United States or any other neutral would go beyond such completely friendly offices, or even so far, without ascertaining that they would be acceptable. Yet, by adroit use of the interview, the pro-German paper is enabled to flaunt a phrase of no very courteous sound in the ears of the American public."

The Guardian draws the conclusion that "distinguished Ministers do best when they preserve silence on matters not relating to their own departments."

"It is both unjust to this country and a serious disservice to its cause, the editorial continues, 'to represent it as unwilling to listen to the views of neutrals, and to be bent on anything like a war of annihilation. Everybody, Germany included, is aware that the indirect value of the sympathy of neutrals, particularly in the United States, has been and is of high importance. In the future this importance will increase in proportion as the United States is awakening to the significance of the world war for its own future. America grows relatively stronger as Europe exhausts itself, and it is not to be expected now, we should say, to be desired that it should be left out of the councils of peace. It is in America that we find the strongest and clearest body of public opinion and the greatest desire to make the cause of permanent peace throughout the world an integral part of the national policy. European democracies, wearied of the slaughter and fearing its indefinite recurrence, will turn to any quarter whence comes a strong promise of opposition to the permanent fastening of militarism on their backs, and, far from resenting, they will welcome the representatives of the greatest and most peaceful of democracies in a congress which must seek somehow to re-establish a ruined world."

"Any one in this country who willfully or carelessly alienates America throws away quite gratuitously one of our great and permanent assets as a democratic people fighting for the rights of nations against military autocracy."

Arms German Militarists
After saying it is not "the business of our statesmen to stimulate the most desperate efforts of Germany by phrases, which, however small their tangible meaning and value, will be represented in that country as threats of something like political annihilation, for as a nation we want to inflict nothing of the kind," the Guardian concludes:

"What is important is the indication of the growing ascendancy of civil government in Germany over the military, which has been the real enemy of the world. At such a juncture it is surely most regrettable that anything should be said here which will strengthen the hands of the German war party by appearing to justify their assertions against

Japanese Maid Studying Dentistry



(Miss Sawiyi Misawa)

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—"Sawiyi Misawa, Dental Surgeon," may soon be lettered on a sign here. It will mean that Miss Sawiyi Misawa, a young Japanese maiden, the daughter of a wealthy San Francisco merchant, has achieved her ambition. As far as is known Miss Misawa is the first Japanese woman to take up dentistry as a profession. She is more than half way through her course in a dental school here.

England. Nor is it in the interest of this country that declarations as to its aims and intentions should be made except by those directly responsible for its foreign affairs, that is, say either Mr. Asquith or Viscount Grey. These Ministers, if there is anywhere talk of mediation, should have their hands perfectly free to enter into the discussion or to refuse, as at the juncture may seem most in the interest of the nation. Their decision ought not to be prejudiced or in any way hampered by the utterances of any colleague whose responsibility is for another, and that a sufficiently vast and difficult, department of our affairs."

BATTLE IN THE DARK IN EAUCOURT CAVES

Fierce Fighting Under Ruins Of
Old Monastery Before Brit-
ish Took the Village

By Philip Gibbs
With the British Armies in the Field, Wednesday, October 4. (Despatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—A little romance clings to old buildings, even the remnants of a wall or two, so that a place like Eaucourt l'Abbaye seems of greater importance than a heap of earth and a network of ditches like the Schwaben or Hessian redoubts. It is the scene of fighting which has a special importance because of those old bricks built up centuries ago by French monks to inclose a place of prayer and peaceful work. If their ghosts walk on dark nights they would have seen strange, terrifying things this early morning before dawn and for three days past.

For three days and nights men have been fighting and killing each other in attack and retreat and counter-attack. Their bodies lie about broken bricks. They followed each other down into the vaults, fought there with bombs which loosened the heavy stones and great pillars and filled these dark places with explosive lights. Down there other bodies lie in pools of blood.

BEGINS CRIME AT 3,
AND REFORM AT 8

Boy Who Started With Toy-
Stealing and Ended With
Arson Sent to Island

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 29.—When only three years old Walter Emerson began a life of crime which resulted today in the boy, now eight, being committed to the Randall's Island Reformatory.

Sitting in headquarters, he related a story of wrongdoing. He had stolen playmates' wagons, tricycles and toys at the start, but eventually reached the stage of trying to set fire to buildings. His misdeeds led the boy's father to sign a complaint charging him with juvenile delinquency. The father, C. H. Emerson, appeared with him at headquarters. An officer started for the reformatory with Walter immediately after the commitment.

Have you ever been
at Midnight with
MAXIM'S?

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS TO BUILD SANATORIUM

Gift of Land in Brookline,
Mass., Accepted for Project
Mrs. Eddy Launched

Boston, October 6.—The acceptance of a gift of twenty acres of land in Brookline on which it is proposed to build a sanatorium to be conducted by the Mother Church was announced by the Christian Science Board of Directors tonight. The step was taken in accordance with the wishes of the founder of the church, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, who proposed to the Directors in 1909 that the Mother Church should "establish and maintain a Christian Science resort for the so-called sick."

The subject was first broached, according to a statement by the Directors, in correspondence with Mrs. Mary Beecher Longyear of Brookline, "in regard to the founding by Mrs. Longyear of an institution which Mrs. Eddy proposed should be called a sanatorium and which should include provisions for such instructions in practical methods of caring for those under treatment as is consistent with the teachings of Christian Science." The plan is to have Christian Science treatment under what would be considered ideal conditions.

A short time ago, the Directors announced tonight, Mrs. Longyear offered the tract of land in Brookline, and was notified that the gift would be accepted.

The Directors' statement said in part: "Plans for buildings will be started at once, and it is hoped that the actual work of construction will commence not later than the early Spring. Such announcements as are necessary will be made from time to time through our periodicals."

Electric Radiators

Consumers who in past winter seasons have
hired electric radiators from the Department are
advised to make early application for hire again
this season.

Do not let the first cold snap find you without
your electric fire.

BE PREPARED.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD, TEL. No. 2660.

SWEDISH PAPER
is the best for any purpose.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
No. 6 Kiangse Road

KING ALBERT'S ARMY PLAYING BIG ROLE

Holding Line of the Yser, Bel-
gians Bar the German
Road To Calais

ALL TROOPS RE-EQUIPPED

Forces Increased By Compulsion
And Now Well Fed And
Well Munitioned

London, September 18.—The Daily Chronicle prints the following despatch from its correspondent at Belgian Army Headquarters:

"While new Allies arise, and millions of more men are thrown into the battle-line, we must never forget the debt which we owe to our first ally, Belgium, whose gallant army stemmed the onrush of the German legions when war was declared. We do not hear much of the Belgian Army today, but it is doing its duty nobly, holding back the enemy on a very vital portion of the western front; it is helping to defend Calais and the north-western corner of France, as well as the strip of free Belgium which remains under Belgian rule and has been made sacred for all time by the heroic deeds of the men who fought the battle of Yser."

"Nowhere are the conditions of the fighting line more trying. The floods of the Yser remain as a great means of defense, and nearly the whole of Flanders is a swamp in winter. Sniping continues, and frequent artillery duels take place, but no general attack on either side is made. The enemy cannot advance a yard; the line remains practically what it was after the battle of the Yser, and it is impenetrable."

"The Belgian engineers have always had a great reputation, and all the men who got away before the German occupation are helping the army. On the occasion of my visit to one depot behind the lines companies of young soldiers were being trained to command batteries of trench mortars. The trench mortar was the invention of a Belgian officer, and it has been adopted by the French Army. At one place not far from the sea I found Captain B— training horses for the Belgian cavalry and for the artillery."

"Belgian experts have also developed improvements in wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony. The Belgians have a wireless station within gunshot of territory occupied by the enemy, and yet it is immune

co-operating with its French and British neighbors in many directions, and is rendering valuable services to the Allies. For example, there are no more daring and efficient aviators than the Belgians, who have done splendid work in the north-western part of France. They have brought down many enemy aircraft, and have been most successful in aerial photography."

"The photographs of the German lines beyond the Belgian front and in that neighborhood show many series of trenches extending for miles, and evidently constructed with the greatest care. They also show a network of light railways. These railways are sometimes hidden by hedges and are sometimes in tunnels. Nothing but a general bombardment on a vast scale could destroy all these means of communication. This part of the country contains numerous canals and these are made good use of by the enemy. The photographs also show, not only concrete-sheltered dugouts, but concrete emplacements for machine guns as well as other guns."

"One of the special functions of the aerial observers is to locate emplacements of big guns, which are then bombarded by the Allies. It took, however several months before the aviators were able to locate the huge gun known as 'Bertha Liza,' which struck terror into the civilians in Flanders last year. This was the gun which bombarded Dunkirk from a distance of over twenty miles. When the monster gun was discovered it did not take the allied aviators long before their bombs put it out of the fighting line. The photographs of the position show that the enemy had built a railway line, which ended in two branches when it reached the position of the gun. The gun, needless to say, was cleverly hidden, and the place looked like the entrance to a tunnel."

Shanghai's Biggest—
MAXIM'S!

KODAK Finishing
is a special thing with us.
Try us and note the difference.

Burr, Broadway

Electric Radiators

Consumers who in past winter seasons have
hired electric radiators from the Department are
advised to make early application for hire again
this season.

Do not let the first cold snap find you without
your electric fire.

BE PREPARED.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD, TEL. No. 2660.

SWEDISH PAPER
is the best for any purpose.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
No. 6 Kiangse Road

from attack; it is in Holland. There is a small piece of territory belonging to Belgium in Holland. The chief Belgian village is Baer-le-Duc, but there is more than one isolated in-let under Belgian rule surrounded by Holland. The Belgian flag still flies over Baer-le-Duc, and the wireless station plays its part in the war."

"The Belgians do things well in every branch of army organization. It may be a laundry, which washes and mends for the whole army, and does its work at a minimum of cost and maximum of efficiency. It may be the army bakery, a model installation near the Dunes, which provides over 100,000 daily rations of bread. Each loaf weighs three pounds, and is the daily ration of two men. The bread is baked from Australian and Argentine flour."

"The greatest glory of the Belgian Army behind the lines is the hospital organization, carried out under the direction of Inspector General Melis, and more particularly of the hospital at La Panne. This hospital will challenge comparison with any institution of the kind. The head of the hospital is Dr. de Page, who is a genius as an organizer. The matron of the hospital is English, and so are many of the nurses. King Albert and the Queen take the keenest personal interest in the hospital, and the Queen visits it almost daily, frequently assisting in dressing wounds of patients in the wards."

"Belgium has also its munition works in France, and schools for training wounded men for useful occupations."

RUSSIA HAS 182,000,000
Her Population Increased 43 Per
Cent in Eighteen Years

Petrograd, October 1.—According to the statistics for the year 1915, which are now available, the population of Russia increased by 53,000,000, or 43 per cent, since 1887. The population increased by 3,800,000, or more than 2 per cent, since 1914. The total population is set down as 182,182,600.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

kind. The head of the hospital is Dr. de Page, who is a genius as an organizer. The matron of the hospital is English, and so are many of the nurses. King Albert and the Queen take the keenest personal interest in the hospital, and the Queen visits it almost daily, frequently assisting in dressing wounds of patients in the wards."

"Belgium has also its munition works in France, and schools for training wounded men for useful occupations."

RUSSIA HAS 182,000,000
Her Population Increased 43 Per
Cent in Eighteen Years

Petrograd, October 1.—According to the statistics for the year 1915, which are now available, the population of Russia increased by 53,000,000, or 43 per cent, since 1887. The population increased by 3,800,000, or more than 2 per cent, since 1914. The total population is set down as 182,182,600.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

kind. The head of the hospital is Dr. de Page, who is a genius as an organizer. The matron of the hospital is English, and so are many of the nurses. King Albert and the Queen take the keenest personal interest in the hospital, and the Queen visits it almost daily, frequently assisting in dressing wounds of patients in the wards."

"Belgium has also its munition works in France, and schools for training wounded men for useful occupations."

RUSSIA HAS 182,000,000
Her Population Increased 43 Per
Cent in Eighteen Years

Petrograd, October 1.—According to the statistics for the year 1915, which are now available, the population of Russia increased by 53,000,000, or 43 per cent, since 1887. The population increased by 3,800,000, or more than 2 per cent, since 1914. The total population is set down as 182,182,600.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria. Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market." J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, and always obtain the desired result." F. GERALD ELATTNER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere." J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood." CHAR. EDWARD GARDNER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children." J. A. BOARMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

News and Views in the World of Books

Mr. Locke's Story Of A French Town

'The Wonderful Year' Said to be A
'Genuine Interpretation' of Life

The Wonderful Year. By William J. Locke. John Lane Company. \$1.40 (gold) net.

It was in truth a very "wonderful year" for Martin Overshaw, that one whose history is related to us in this new novel. For during that year he became "a man who had passed through most human experiences." It found him a shy, humdrum, naïve young man of thirty, a teacher of the humblest type, a failure, one of those unfortunates whose existence is entirely without color; it left him "a man of fine honor, of courage tested in a thousand ways, of stiffened will, of high ideals." And all this was due to a chance meeting with Fortinbras, "Marchand de Bonheur," in the little cafe in Paris called the "Petit Cornichon."

Son of an English father and a French-Swiss mother, Martin spoke two languages equally well, and it was this fact, which, when his father died leaving him only a very little money and with his mother almost entirely dependent on him for support, induced him to leave Cambridge—without a degree—and apply for a position as a teacher of French. He finally obtained one in Margret's Universal College, one of the dullest and dreariest imaginable establishments for stuffing the human brain with the kind of facts needed for the passing of examinations. And after ten years of soul-starving drudgery he lost his position. Meanwhile his mother had died, and so he ventured to indulge a long-cherished desire and go to Paris. There he met an old friend, Corinna Hastings, an art student, poor like himself, and a failure. One night they dined together in a little cafe frequented by art students, and there they encountered Fortinbras, "Marchand de Bonheur," whom Corinna already knew. Fortinbras provided happiness, or rather advice which if taken would lead to happiness, for the modest fee of 5 francs a consultation, and it was well known in the Quartier that his advice was usually worth following. So when, after hearing the story of each, he told Corinna and Martin to bicycle to the little town of Brantome in Perigord, some 200 miles away, they accepted his counsel, mad as it seemed to both of them. He had told them to go straight to his brother-in-law, Bigourdin, proprietor of the Hotel des Grottes at Brantome, with whom lived his "Fortinbras's" little daughter Felise. And to Brantome Martin and Corinna went, and there Martin found a home, happiness, and a loving, loyal wife.

But many things happened before these ends were attained, for Martin was destined to journey to Egypt as the worshipper of a certain beautiful lady and return to France in the Summer of 1914, during those dreadful days when "La Patrie" was marshaling her forces, when the question on every lip was "What will England do?" And Martin, as true son of his own dear land—for, as he himself had already declared, he could not "love France so much did he not love England more"—stood up and exclaimed that he, as the only Englishman in Brantome, offered France "my life as a pledge for my country" would the French Army but accept him as a volunteer—a pledge which was received, and justified. He learned in this hour much that even he, who had come to care so greatly for this pleasant land of France, had never dreamed of, and one of the things vouchsafed him was a glimpse of the soul of a girl who was a daughter both of England and of France.

Mr. Locke, who has done so many things well, has never done anything better than this picture of the little provincial town, part of the very bone and sinew of a most heroic country. And in Bigourdin, keeper of the hotel which had descended from father to son for over a hundred years, even as had their place in the army and their patriotism, he has given us an interesting and fascinating type of the French bourgeois. It is Bigourdin who predicts that, sooner or later, war with Germany will surely come, and that when it does "all that is noble and spiritual in England will be passionately French in its sympathies." An upright and an honorable man, clean of mind and of heart, generous, sympathetic, intelligent, practical, and poetic, he is one whom every reader will surely love and admire. But he is not the only fine

character in the book. Martin is a gentleman in every sense of that much-abused word, and in his own quiet way a good bit of a hero, and then there is Fortinbras, a character typical of this particular author. Once an English solicitor, the history of his downfall and his years of expiation is very pathetic, while he himself, with his quaint sayings, his kindness, and his idolizing love for the daughter he has brought up in ignorance of the great sorrow which shadows his life, is a worthy successor of the "Beloved Vagabond." And the three women, Corinna, Lucilla, and Felise, ought to have each a paragraph to herself, and would, did space but permit.

Yet in some ways the most important thing in the book is the picture of daily life in the little French town, a picture somewhat rose-colored, perhaps, but which impresses one as very true for all that. Here they are, these good, hard-working, solid citizens, with their economies and their intense conservatism and their passionate devotion to their country. Listening to the talk in the Cafe de l'Univers, where they smoked and chatted of an evening, Martin realized that "very inch of French soil was dear to these men, and to guard it they would shed the last drop of their blood." The novel has its whimsicalities, of course—one could scarcely imagine a Locke novel without whimsicalities—but they are not carried to the point of extravagance, as they have been in certain of his recent books. "The Wonderful Year" is a charming, occasionally dramatic, story told in a delightful and piquant style; but it is much more than this—a picture of genuine interpretation, a picture of genuine life. The brave "Adjoint de Maire" who was the first in Brantome to receive one of those fateful telegrams which have brought desolation to so many, yet could turn from it to ask after the welfare of another man's son, is typical, one of a multitude, and how dexterously, with what skill and tenderness, is he portrayed! There is much that is humorous in the novel, and it holds a number of those bits of philosophy which sum up a big truth in a very few words. From whatever point of view one may regard it—whether as a story, the analysis of one man's development, a picture of provincial life, or a glimpse of the spirit of a nation—"The Wonderful Year" is a notable novel.

THE TOWERS OF ILIUM

The Towers of Ilium. By Ethelyn Leslie Huston. George H. Doran Company. \$1.35 (gold) net.

The majority of people accept with question the institutions and conventions, the ideas and formulae, of the society into which they chance to have been born. But every here and there one appears who questions, criticises, and perhaps denies. Such a person may be wrong, may bring trouble and unhappiness, but is seldom, if ever, uninteresting, and it is the story of a woman of this order that Mrs. Huston tells in her novel "The Towers of Ilium." Child of an unhappy marriage, brought up in a home of perpetual discord, June Ferriss early begins to question and deny. After the accident which results in the death of the mother with whom she was "not even friends," there is a brief interval when she enjoys her youth. But the same accident which killed her mother so injured her father that he is unable to continue with his profession, financial losses come, and June, who has never been taught any money-making pursuit, discovers that she must be the breadwinner for them both. There is one possible way out; a likable man, one who is rich and a thoroughly good sort, wants to marry her. But June does not love him, and she refuses "to make the sale of myself in cold blood, but cover my tracks and have the Church help me with its odor of sanctity," holding fast to her ideal of a great love and a marriage which would be a true mating.

For the sake of this ideal she faces the awful struggle of the untrained woman, battling for bare existence. And the account of her valiant efforts among "an army of slaves who sweated and fought and suffered" is the best and most interesting part of the book. Even when the discovery of her one marketable talent makes things a little easier for her they are still difficult. There is presently a moment when, broken, exhausted mentally and physically, she yields and agrees to accept the "entirely

respectable" way out she had once scorned, but her weakness is only temporary, and when the chance is given her she prefers to return to the battle, even though she must carry an added weight. And the end justifies her faith, bringing her the great gift for the hope of which she had been willing to endure poverty and pain.

The novel is interesting, the result, it is evident, of long and careful consideration of some very perplexing questions. Many of the characters are flesh and blood people, while June is a plucky and attractive heroine. The book suffers, however, from too much repetition and a tendency to grandiloquence. Restraint, elimination—these are lacking, and more than one of June's numerous lovers could easily have been dispensed with. But whether or not one agrees with the author's conclusions, and in spite of its obvious faults, the book is a conscientious study of certain important problems and as such deserves consideration.

IN RED GAP

Somewhere In Red Gap. By Harry Leon Wilson. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co. \$1.35 (gold) net.

When our old and highly esteemed friend Mr. Ruggles first went to Red Gap nothing and no one, it will be remembered, perplexed more than did the lady officially known as Mrs. John Lysander Pettigill, more generally called Ma Pettigill, and alias "the mixes." We all loved Ma Pettigill—how, indeed, could we help it?—and so we are doubly glad to welcome this volume which tells us of further incidents in the life of Red Gap, and especially in the private and particular existence of the person so well nicknamed "the mixer." It is she who relates the greater part of each of these veracious histories, after a brief introduction. And so we learn how Wilfred Lennox, the "Hobo Poet," came to Red Gap, entranced all the ladies who longed for romance and were provided with husbands whose nearest approach to adventure was when they "opened the bills the first of the month," and talked fluently about despising "the cramped quarters of men" until he got a taste of the open road which he had not exactly bargained for.

This is the first of these stories, told in Ma Pettigill's own rich and racy vernacular; next comes the tale of her experiences with "a leader of the New Dawn," a man who runs a music store, "sells these jitney pianos and phonographs and truck like that," and "the Song of Songs"—otherwise "The Rosary." Ma Pettigill had great faith in the melting and sentimentalizing powers of "The Rosary," and it justified her belief—only not quite in the way she desired. But Ma Pettigill often accomplished her purposes, and she proved a veritable good angel to Jimmie Time, whom the years "have scoured and rasped and withered," yet who has retained "the fresh, inquiring eyes of a boy." It is a tale half comic, half pathetic, and we are inclined to choke a bit over it, even while we laugh.

The second generation gets a much-needed lesson when young Angus learns how two can play a game in "Once a Scotchman, Always," and one of a needed but very different type in "Non Plush Ultra." This latter

proves that Ma Pettigill had and intimate knowledge of masculine human nature, and relates how Hetty Tipton proved the superiority of pumps and a riding skirt over boots and breeches. Of course, Red Gap would not be Red Gap without Cousin Egbert, and we learn how on one occasion he took an active part in a charity bazaar. This was the time Mrs. Wales saw her "little home" and claimed it "out of the boundless all-good." For, said she: "I have put myself in the correct mental attitude of reception; I am holding to the perfect All. My own will come to me." Which it did; only Cousin Egbert wasn't quite so certain that what Mrs. Wales got was really and entirely her own. "Pete's Brother-in-Law" gave Mrs. Pettigill an opportunity to be like a good and virtuous woman, and she did it so heartily and effectively that a prosecuting attorney who didn't want to prosecute shook hands with her in the warmest possible manner.

Usually Mrs. Lysander John Pettigill stayed on the Arrowhead Ranch which she managed so very successfully, but when tempted she would go to New York. There on one occasion she joined in a desperate hunt for a real born New Yorker, and exposed herself to arrest—but it was in New York, where the tearing up of car tracks is an affair of daily, not to say hourly, occurrence. The stories are all entertaining, and if not quite so mirth-provoking as were the adventures of Ruggles, are nevertheless very funny. Many of our old friends appear in them, and Ma Pettigill herself, warmhearted, shrewd, sharp-tongued, at times, with her fondness for slang and her big, strong, whole-souled nature, is one of the most delightful of characters. Those who have already visited Red Gap will be glad of this opportunity to return thither, while the unfortunates to whom it is still an unknown country will show their good sense by remedying their ignorance forthwith.

OLGA BARDEL

Olga Bardel. By Stacy Aumonier. The Century Company. \$1.35 (Gold) net.

Although this is a first book it shows few traces of the "prentice hand, either in style or construction. It is the story of a woman who became a great pianist, but was prevented by circumstances from ever attaining that position of eminence in the musical world which should have been hers. When the story begins, Olga Bardel is a child about nine or ten years old, an orphan, living with her elder sister Irene and her two brothers, Karl and Montague.

In a London slum. Beaten, ill-treated, dirty, starved until she measures everything in terms of food, one day a tiny bit of the beauty and satisfaction which may be derived from sound is revealed to her, and from that time forth she haunts the room where the taut wires are, although it is the abode of Uncle Grubhofer, and him she fears as she might some wicked giant or ogre; and, in truth, he is very like one.

Olga's musical gift is presently discovered, she is given a few good lessons, and plays for "Levitich himself," but soon she is taken away from those who would have developed her talent wisely and well, and exploited as a "child prodigy" with a romantic history composed of falsehoods. Escaping at last from those who regard her merely from a commercial point of view, she has a few happy years in the care of a good friend. Then, just as she is about to enter on the splendid career predicted for her, love and marriage intervene, and she is obliged to pass through numerous tribulations before happiness comes to her. But through it all, through pain and joy and hardships and disappointments, she retains the power "to look at life like a child." Her intuitions, her ability to receive impressions, these remain always fresh and unspoiled; "greater than love, greater than honor, greater than death, the power of a soul to renew itself," says John Barrie, the author's mouthpiece. This gift Olga had, and never lost.

The novel is divided into two parts, and of these the first is the more interesting, although the second contains two of the best scenes in the book—Olga's talk with her sister Irene and the "third woman," and Montague's account of his "comfortable crucifixion," and the events leading up to it. Aside from these, the second part of the book, for Olga along somewhat commonplace lines, and Olga's second marriage makes one feel that the author is, so to speak, rubbing it in. The pictures of the little girl in the slum, and of the weary, bewildered little child prodigy, with her long pent-up spirit of rebellion, and her innate, outraged artistic sense, are well done. She is real and so, too, is her sister—which is unfortunately more than can be said for the hero, or for her first and second husbands. The novel has evidently been thought out with care, and it gives an interesting glimpse of wire-pulling and publicity work in the world of concerts and recitals.

A treat for Young & Old—
MAXIM'S !!

PINCUS HOOD

Pincus Hood. By Arthur Hodges. Illustrated. Small, Maynard and Co. \$1.40 (Gold) net.

A pleasant, unpretentious, rather amusing little story is the tale of artists, millionaires, and a short, stout, kindly, impecunious picture dealer, one "Pincus Hood." Pincus, who kept a small shop on Sixth Avenue, really loved pictures and was always trying to do his best for the young artists who bought materials from him "on tick"—and did not always remember to pay for them when Fortune smiled. It was the dream of Pincus's life to have some one endow a gallery in which young and talented men and women might exhibit their work without charge for rent, advertising, framing, etc., and there was a time when it seemed very much as though his dream were about to become a reality, for Edwin Fortescue thought it an excellent idea, and, being related to the Molitors, who were multimillionaires, induced them to take the matter up and try to interest their friends. The meetings, intrigues, and quarrels which resulted provided the book with some of its most amusing pages.

There is, of course, a love story, with a talented and penniless young artist for its hero, and a very beautiful, very disagreeable heroine, but the best of the book concerns the half dozen or more young men who formed the club which met in the room over Pincus's shop and found a gas bill of \$1.43 a very serious matter. Some of these young men were workers and some of them were

loafers; some were talented, and others resembled W. William Turner, that "good type of the artist who's all pretense and no talent," but all, according to Pincus, were "a little queer!" There is an amusing sketch of Gerald Anthony, a portrait painter who did not know how to paint, but was very successful in New York, a city, so the author declares, "more ignorant, more lacking in moral and intellectual perception than any other in the world," a place, in fact, where "a state of arrested mental development is almost universal." Pincus himself is a likable little man, and his reverence for Passavant, the half-starved genius whose pictures were a drug on the market during his lifetime and sold for enormous sums after his death, is touching and entirely in keeping with his character. Kit, the little actress of great determination, is another person whose company we enjoy, and the Betterby-Molitor group is cleverly drawn. The author's style is easy and good, but in the eleventh chapter a proofreader's error substitutes the name of one character for that of another with perplexing results.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. These wonderful pills keep a woman's system in the best condition, and thus prevent the first signs of any irregularity of the system. A timely dose may be administered. These pills are recommended by all the most eminent medical authorities. At all Chemists and Druggists, or sent free by post to MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGL.

HONAN ANTHRACITE COAL

is absolutely
SMOKELESS.

It does NOT DIRTY your rooms
with soot and dust.

Its BEAUTIFUL FIRE brings
comfort and satisfaction.

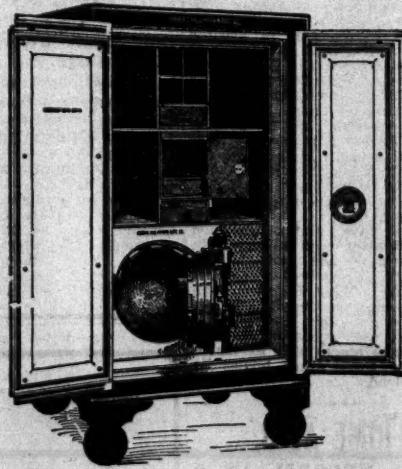
Its GREAT
DURABILITY
reduces expenses.

'PHONE 1371
FU CHUNG
CORPORATION,

A 262 Szechuen Road, (rear of the Continental Hotel)

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFES

have successfully stood
the terrific test of the San
Francisco earthquake in
1906. Leading officials
and corporations confirm
this in our illustrated
catalogue, which is mailed
free on application.



Largest assortment of Safes
ever seen in Shanghai, now
on view at our Salesrooms,
22, Museum Road, corner
of Soochow Road.

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Sole Agents for China

Telephone 5491

You will see
MAXIM'S
Everywhere



RESTOE MODEL

Phoenix and McCallum
Silk Hosiery

WALK-OVER High Grade Footwear FOR MEN

The Restoe model will give you full value for the money invested in style, quality, comfort and wear.

It is a gentleman's shoe, made in black calf, Russia calf and patent leathers.

Price \$14.00

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The Home of good footwear"

17 Nanking Road.

Try our mail order service.

SPORTS

Latest News of Athletic World

GOSSIP

Black Diamond Is Champion; Beaconsfield Runs Unplaced

Castlefield Second and Winsome Dahlia Third; Zuider Zee Adds Another Win to His Record

After all Beaconsfield's grand showing on Monday and Tuesday, it went under yesterday and did not even get a place in the Champions, which was won in gallant style by Black Diamond, the St. Leger winner. Though Beaconsfield was a hot favorite, much support was given Castlefield and Black Diamond.

Beaconsfield travelled all right and it was Mr. Johnstone's superb jockeyship which gained the honors for Black Diamond. He sent his mount out from the start to make a hot pace and it never lost the lead for more than a few strides.

At the gate Beaconsfield closed up on the leader and the seven kept well together right through to Probst's, except Castlefield, who was several lengths behind. At the Monument, Hazelnut was coming through strongly and there was a call for the sporting chance. However, Black Diamond accepted the challenge and led into the straight in fine style.

Winsome Dahlia displaced Hazelnut and at the quarter Beaconsfield was done. Then Castlefield came with just such another electric rush as won for it the Autumn Champions of 1915. From right behind it tore down the center of the track, to finish two lengths behind Black Diamond and a length better than Winsome Dahlia. Beaconsfield was fourth.

It was a popular win, both in the public stand and the Club and Mr. Johnstone received an ovation.

The first race of the day added another to Homefield's victories, this strong and fast pony winning the Flyaway Plate easily from Sir Lamerock. Zuider Zee, who has made a better showing than any of the late griffins, won the Grand Stand Stakes as it pleased, making its third win of the meeting.

Of the four turned out for the Pari-Mutuel Cup, the Capercallie looked to be going the best, but Wakefield had a lot in hand for the finish and atoned for its collapse in the two miles race of the second day by capturing the prize.

One of the most popular wins of the meeting was Mr. Grayrigg's, with Tuki Tuki, in the Jockey Cup. Beyond, Billie and Pingwu Chief, the public hardly considered a pony, the result being that the handsome dividend of \$71 was paid when, riding strongly, the Paper Hunt's chief guide caught the judge's eye first.

The Toeg and Speelman jacket was also to the fore with the Consolation Cup, which Sir Lamerock annexed. The Sub-Griffins' Handicap brought out a big field and it is to the handicapper's credit that they were closely bunched for the finish. It was a clean-up for the Tiga Tuan Kongsee stable, Mr. J. I. Ezra bringing Ampt in once more for a win and his brother following a length and a half behind with Tiga, half a length better than Dainy Chief.

Uganda has done a lot of work at the meeting and at last has secured a victory. On the form shown, Incheith should have beaten it, but Mr. Hill nursed the pony well and secured by a couple of lengths. Incheith and The Canny Bird dead-heated for second place.

With seventeen ponies out, the starter had a lot of trouble in getting them off for the Nil Desperandum sprint, but eventually let them go fairly level. The lead constantly changed until Cranfield took command and romped in an easy winner from Osiris, whilst Pingwu Chief, which is a game fighter, just gained a place.

Of the jockeys, Mr. R. F. Stewart was easily the most successful, steering seven firsts, three seconds and a third. Mr. J. Johnstone rode five firsts and a third; Mr. A. H. Watts, a welcome addition to the gentlemen riding here, had his record very materially assisted by the sterling performance of Zuider Zee, which gave him three of his four wins. He also had two seconds and a third. Mr. C. R. Burkill was a long way behind his usual mark, with only two firsts, three seconds and two thirds. Messrs. W. Hill and E. Moller each had six places, equally divided. Mr. J. I. Ezra two firsts and two seconds and his brother a first, a second and a third.

Mr. J. M. Dalglish recorded one first, four seconds and a third. Mr. A. J. P. Heard was first twice, second once and third seven times and probably earned more for his supporters than any other rider. Mr. Rowe had a first, a second and a third and Mr. G. Grayrigg one first. Mr. J. A. Hayes failed to get a first and strange to say, Mr. F. R. Vida, for once, was right out of the picture, securing a solitary third all through the meeting.

Of the owners, Mr. Henry Morris

inches as per scale; winners of two races, 5 lbs. extra.—One mile.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's gr. Tuki Tuki, Mr. Grayrigg 155-1
Mr. Uto's grey Clonmel, Mr. Schoch 152-2
Mr. Tonkin's grey Billie, late Poorpoo, Mr. Tonkin 150-3
Also ran:—The Buzzard (Mr. Peacock), Driver (Mr. Cannan), Pingwu Chief (Mr. Boyd), Voltaire (Mr. Sleep).

Two lengths; a length and a half. Time, 2.22
Pari-mutuel, for win \$71.60. Places, 1st \$7.50, 2nd \$20.30, 3rd \$7.30.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 221, 2nd 478, 3rd 316.

5.—The Consolation Cup.—Value Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. Third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's black Zuider Zee, Mr. A. H. Watts 162-1
Mr. John Liddell's grey Malcolm, Mr. Dalglish 160-2
Mr. Sky's ches. Harry, Mr. Stewart 160-3
Also ran:—The Starling (Mr. Hill), Derby Chief (Mr. Heard), Birdwood (Mr. Ezra), Bonnie (Mr. Knoll), Surplice (Mr. J. A. Hayes).

Four lengths; the same. Time, 2.29 3/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$10.60. Places, 1st \$6.80, 2nd \$14.30, 3rd \$13.70.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 365, 2nd 268, 3rd 380.

7.—The Pari-Mutuel Cup.—Value Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. Third pony, Tls. 50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins of this meeting allowed 7 lbs. Non-starters and winners at this meeting, 7 lbs. extra.—One mile and a half.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's brown Wakefield, Mr. Stewart 155-1
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's br. The Capercallie, Mr. Hill 167-2
Mr. Fay's grey Wynona, Mr. Heard 158-3
Also ran:—Whitlight, late Patrol (Mr. Moller).

Two lengths; a length and a half. Time, 3.41 1/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$11.40. Places, 1st \$10.70, 2nd \$12.90.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 124, 2nd 53, 3rd 16.

8.—The Jockey Cup.—Value Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 75. Third pony, Tls. 50. A cup value \$100 presented to the winning jockey. For China ponies that have started at this meeting and never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by jockeys who have never had more than two winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or Tientsin. Jockeys, non-winners, allowed 5 lbs.; winners of one race, weight for

Places, 1st \$14.20, 2nd \$17.00, 3rd \$17.00.

Members' sweep, Ticket No.

Black Diamond 4610
Castlefield 5123
Winsome Dahlia 6657

The Nipper 4150
Bornite 2987
Malcolm 8374
Beaconsfield 5150

Dinant 8000
Zuider Zee 8461
Harry 3457
Ampt 8158

Nirvana 8425
Derby Chief 1524
Kingsmead 2670
Mush 4526

Birdwood 8754
Hazelnut 6613
Faked Wheel 9965
Homefield 3147

Wakefield 9456
Tuki Tuki 5371
Sir Lamerock 4767
The Field 7296

Extra Champion Sweep:

1006 1
1215 2
1440 3

8.—The Manchu Stakes.—Value Tls. 250. Second pony, Tls. 75. For China ponies, being bona fide Griffins of this meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

Tls. 75. Third pony, Tls. 50. For all China ponies that have run unplaced at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins of this meeting allowed 5 lbs.—Seven furlongs.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 609, 2nd 807, 3rd 846.

6.—The Sub-Griffins' Handicap.—Value—total of nomination fees with an addition of Tls. 500 by the Club. Winner 70%, second pony 20%, third pony 10%. A handicap for all Subscription Griffins that have started in at least two races at this meeting. A forced nomination for all Subscription Griffins delivered to subscribers as per Subscription Griffins list closing on May 14, 1916.—One mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. H. Watts 155-1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. Dupree 153-2
Mr. Seth's grey Adventure, Mr. H. Seth 155-3
Also ran:—Blazon (Mr. Willeumier), Daylight (Mr. Moller), The Spec, late Memory (Mr. Knoll), Viator (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Paragon (Mr. Dalglish).

Two lengths; half a length. Time, 3.02 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, for win \$9. Places, 1st \$6.30, 2nd \$14.70, 3rd \$24.40.

Members' sweep, 1st ticket No. 6

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office, Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Office, Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office, 100 Broadway
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau, 100 Friedlandstrasse
Tientsin Bureau, 100 Friedlandstrasse
Subscription Rates

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, Mex. \$23.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$8.50
SUNDAY, per Year, 7.00
Mailed to Outposts, 50 cents per month, or
Mex. \$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
15 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Department, Washington, D. C.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.

1431 Editorial Department.

Telegraph Address—NATRENS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Northerly gale on the Yellow and
Eastern Seas. Cloudy, cold
weather, with strong northerly
winds in our regions.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, NOVEMBER 9, 1916

The American Election

EARLY returns yesterday indicated that Charles Evans Hughes, former Governor of New York and former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, had been elected to the supreme office within the gift of the American people. Bulletins received after midnight showed a remarkable reversal, and as we go to press it is anybody's election. Even the New York newspapers that supported President Wilson were misled by the early returns into conceding the victory to Judge Hughes. It looked like a landslide for him. The country however seems to be about evenly divided as between the two candidates. The official count may have to be awaited in order to be certain who has won.

If the verdict shall eventually prove to be in favor of Judge Hughes, it will be known that he brings to the presidency all the requisite high endowments of character and intellect commonly associated with occupants of that office. This requires no emphasis beyond that afforded by knowledge that the man he has defeated is Woodrow Wilson whom many Americans have come to rank with Washington and Lincoln.

When the various interests and elements mixed up in the election come to be considered no surprise can be felt over its closeness. The biggest single element making for the defeat of President Wilson (if this proves to be a defeat), has been the solidarity of the German-American vote, of which there are some four millions against him. German-American opposition to him has been based on its positive conviction that he has not been as firm in upholding American rights against the Allies as he has against the Central Powers. They have contended that the individual American is entitled to have and to nourish his own sympathies but that the government must hew strictly to the line and this they have asserted the Wilson Administration has not done.

In this belief they found wide support and encouragement among Irish-Americans who are ever ready for a strong policy against England. In many quarters doubtless, the strength of this movement against President Wilson was underestimated. It was a united and organized movement while the opposition to it was not united and was even apathetic.

Another very strong pull for Hughes was that he was fortunate enough to obtain the enthusiastic support of Col. Roosevelt, ex-President and leader of the Progressives and of ex-President Taft, a leader of the conservative element amongst the Republicans.

Late in the campaign the President backed by a Democratic Congress urged, and caused to be enacted special legislation demanded by the Four Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen in order to keep them from going out on a strike that would have tied up the whole transportation service of the country. This was done at a time when most of the regular army and a large portion of the national guard were assembled on the Mexican border. The President and Congress were subjected to heavy fire of criticism for this action as they were accused of yielding to threats made during a time of national crisis. The large business interests were specially angered by

what they considered "a surrender to the labor budgeon."

The Mexican embargo, we believe, had little to do with the decision whatever it is.

The general policy of the Wilson Administration with regard to the many strange and complex problems arising out of the Great War in Europe it is evident had most to do with the division at the polls.

The President all along has seemed to have in mind a high resolve for humanity above all, above any purely national or sectional demand or policy, and this in the view of many leaders such as Mr. Roosevelt was a policy unfitted to and out of whack with the times, a halting and stumbling that made everybody uncertain and uneasy whereas what was needed was straight strides and forthright action. Col. Roosevelt's comment that "it is a vindication of the national honor" shows, at least how a good many Americans have been thinking but is at the same time thoroughly Rooseveltian.

We are not inclined to expect any radical change of foreign policy if Mr. Hughes turns out to be the winner. There may be a little stiffening up all along the line. At least the signal to the rest of the world would seem to be that that is what about half of the American people want while the other half, considering the overwrought state of the world are satisfied that the present policy is stiff enough.

Thinking Departments

"For our own part we believe that the only way in which our enormous war debt can be satisfactorily liquidated will be by a very large increase in the 'thinking' departments of our industries," says Engineering.

"In the past this has commonly been starved, largely, no doubt, on account of the low average return on the capital invested in our industries. Experimenting is always expensive and only a small fraction of such new departures as are attempted can be expected to succeed. When shareholders are receiving a satisfactory dividend an expenditure on even an unsuccessful experiment will be regarded leniently, but should dividends be low when failure is announced the directors are likely to have a very unpleasant experience at the annual general meeting. The result is that matters move in a vicious circle. The absence of a department specially entrusted with the development of new ideas prevents the reaping of pioneering rates of profit, and the absence of the latter tends still further to reduce expenditure under non-productive heads."

"Dr. Garnett relates that when some years ago it was proposed to hold an exhibition of lettering and typography, he presented a written report in which it was stated that the result would be that the new ideas would be warmly praised by a few English craftsmen and would be boot-poled by the printing trade as impracticable, and those considered promising developed commercially by Germans. The actual result was, he states, exactly in accord with this prediction. Probably when the suggestions rejected, at sight, in the first instance, were returned from abroad, the very same printers would be prepared to adopt them. Had they had the enterprise to have established a department of their business specially charged with the study of new ideas, they might themselves have reaped the profits and prestige which they allowed their rivals to acquire."

"It is at least noteworthy that our census of production showed that, in general, the value of the output per man employed was greatest in those industries in which the proportion spent on so-called 'non-productive' services was the highest."

"Up to the outbreak of hostilities, however, the supply of scientifically trained chemists was at least adequate to the demand, and, in fact, many after taking an expensive course at a leading technical school have drifted into other careers. Unless the directors of industries can be persuaded of the advisability of a great increase in what the accountant calls unproductive expenditure, no career will be open for more than a small fraction of any greatly increased annual output of trained men."

No Place for Fiction

Mr. Irvin S. Cobb, the writer of short stories, returning from a trip in the Western States, found that a close friend of his had fallen into the hands of the law. He hurried down to the friend's lawyers. "Why, Jack is the dearest, kindest, most honest man in the world!" he said. "You must call me a witness to his character. 'Not while I'm his lawyer' was the reply. 'I know just what would happen. The other man's lawyer would ask your occupation. And you'd say, 'I'm a writer of fiction.' And the lawyer would get up and stand over you and look into the dark recesses of your heart for a time. And by-and-by, despairing of finding one sweet, aspiring thought in you, he would turn to the jury. And he would exchange an intelligent, libelous smile with the twelve. And then he would sit down, and without even troubling to look in your direction, he would say, 'That is quite enough, Mr. Cobb! You may stand down!'"

From An Entirely New Angle Of Vision

'It Is Necessary to Break Down the Code of Morals Which Treats Material Wealth as More Sacred Than Human Life'

War and Peace devotes the whole of its September issue to the great subject of the reconstruction of society after the war. Here is the argument with which this interesting inquiry opens:

"The war, if its lessons are read aright, enables—indeed compels—us to look at the whole social problem from an entirely new angle of vision. And the preliminary survey of the subject which we present is intended to bring it out," says War and Peace.

"The first part of our number is designed to show that the lessons of the war in their bearing upon social problems must, if only the public will read them aright, revolutionise our notions as to what is practicable and what is legitimate in the way of interference with industry and the distribution of wealth."

"The second part of it is devoted to a preliminary task which is absolutely essential if the prospect of social progress thus opened up is ever to materialise."

"This task consists in getting the moral paradox that is involved in compelling men to offer their lives to their country as a free gift, and at the same time inviting them to offer their money as a merely temporary accommodation, recognised and repudiated."

"It is necessary to break down the code of morals which treats material wealth as more sacred than human life; to make the people of this country realise that any form of pressure which is justified as a means of getting a man to offer his life for the welfare of the country is, at least, equally justified as a means of getting him to offer his money for the same purpose."

"Unless this is done, the hope of any large measure of social progress after the war is small indeed. For until it is done, it will be impossible to conduct the war on poverty with the same ruthlessness, decision and despatch that the war against Germany is calling forth."

Do It Now

"And it must be done now. Unless men can be brought to see that property is not more sacrosanct than life for the purposes of war, they are not likely to take the further step of arguing that property is not more sacrosanct for the purposes of peace than life is for the purposes of war. Most men's minds move slowly. They must be carried along one step at a time. The present moment offers a golden opportunity for establishing the principle that the community's rights over the property of its members are at least as great as its rights over their liberties and their lives."

"If this opportunity is lost it may never return."

"The Government needs money now no less than it needs men. And it needs money for a purpose which commands the enthusiastic approval of the bulk of the nation. If in these circumstances it is allowed to persist in its present course, if the contention of the propertyed classes—the contention that the State is entitled to apply every form of pressure—publicity, obloquy, compulsion and what not—in order to get men into the Army, but is not (save within very narrow limits) entitled to apply the same forms of pressure in order to get money into the Exchequer—if this contention is upheld in the present crisis, what chance is there of upsetting it in the future when the needs of the Government are less obviously pressing or less generally recognised?"

The War Debt

"There is a further reason for pressing this point now. The present methods of financing the war are building up what is likely to prove the most serious obstacle to social progress which has existed for a century. That obstacle is the war debt. Not only will a debt of \$3,000,000,000 mean of itself a vast and indefinitely prolonged transference of income from the poorer sections of the community to the richer, but the level of taxation which it will necessitate will prove a very stubborn obstacle to every measure of social advancement which calls for the expenditure of public money. The case for 'retrenchment' will be stronger than it has been for generations. Resistance to expenditure for social purposes was stiff enough when income-tax stood at 1s. in the fl. With income-tax at 4s. or 5s. in the fl. it will be indefinitely stiffened. It is, therefore, the duty of every friend of progress to suggest means by which the smallest possible burden may be left after the war, and what burden there is may be thrown off quickly."

"There is in the country enough wealth, or the power of creating enough wealth, to provide a decent standard of life for everybody; the

difficulty is that it is not applied for this purpose: it is in the wrong hands and in the wrong form. A new social order can be established only if money is mobilised for social purposes. The country will slip back into pre-war standards and pre-war muddling unless it is resolved to call up the nation's wealth for the purposes of peace just as it has called up the nation's manhood for the purposes of war."

"The war has had one outstanding economic lesson: The degree to which it is possible to increase production by widespread co-ordination of the national resources in material and energy, even in existing conditions of education and training, is immensely greater than anyone has heretofore thought possible. The fact is that with—

"Over four millions withdrawn from production altogether (soldiers);

"Over two millions employed in the manufacture of goods (munitions) which are destroyed (do not add, that is, to the standard of life);

"The remaining workers can, by their labor, supply not only a vast quantity of rapidly destroyed material (other than munitions) needed in modern war, but maintain for the above six or seven millions, for themselves and for the remainder of the population, a standard of living higher as a whole than that which was obtained when the six or seven millions were available for productive labor."

"Now, it is curious that in the discussion of after-the-war problems this indisputable fact is not merely overlooked but disguised."

What was the Reason?

"With our existing means of transport and the existing loss from preventable disease, and so forth—without any reformation in such matters as these we have managed, with something like half the workers that we had before the war, to secure not merely a higher standard of living but to provide as well all the vast material needed for the armies at the front."

"The fact shows that productivity was not maintained at anything like its highest point, or that its benefits were not reaching the general population; that the very imperfect means we did possess—with all the deductions made on the score of bad health, defective education and training and the rest of it—ought to have given much better results than they did; were somewhere so ill-adjusted that they were not giving perhaps more than half the output, in terms of national benefit, which the stimulus of war has produced."

"That point is important for this reason: If there was some factor which prevented the people as a whole from reaching the very best results that they did possess, what guarantee is there that they would benefit in any adequate degree merely by the improvement of those instruments? Surely the first problem is that of finding out why the instruments already employed gave but half their possible output: why, in war time, they yield results so greatly superior to anything which before the war we had deemed possible."

Human History A Fragment

"Human history is a brief fragment," writes J. R. Mealey in "The Divine Aspect of History" (Cambridge University Press). Time eternal, as it must succeed the present day so must have preceded it; space infinite lies around us. Can space and time ever be without material contents?

"However this may be, it is hundreds of millions of years, if we may trust the astronomers and physicists, that the stars of heaven have been gathering splendor and pouring out their light into the regions of space; and even if we take the history of our earth alone, geologists will certainly not be content with a million years to account for the strata which must have been deposited in the waters of the ocean, and which are now raised up into mountain ranges."

"What compared to these vast realities is human history? It is but six or eight thousand years of the past that are illuminated for us by written records, for the most part very imperfect, and it is one of the smallest and most insignificant of the orbs of space that has been the scene of all human action from first to last."

"Of man's first days which lie beyond the beyond we have no record. We may conjecture the historical causes through which progress was made; but conjecture is not evidence. Doubtless there were heroes then, wise thinkers, keen observers, tender, self-sacrificing women, as millennium after millennium passed by, and human worth increased. But neither heroes, nor sages, nor women worthiest of love, could in those days hand down any memorial of themselves to posterity."

"On a piece of mammoth tusk, preserved from a period long antecedent to all written or remembered history, there still exists the earliest known work of artistic representation. There rudely engraved on the tusk is the picture of the mammoth himself."

In that design, lay more than the beginning of the arts of sculpture and painting; there lay in it the beginning of the art of writing."

Miss Gertie Millar Chats on American Impressions

Miss Gertie Millar, the well-known English musical comedy actress, who has returned to London after a brief pleasure trip to the United States, has given her impressions to a Special Correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette," London, in the following statement.

When I say that America is an astounding country, full of wonderful things, with a people who have developed the joie de vivre to the last degree of perfection, I am paying no compliment to our cousins across the sea. I wish I could spend three months of each year in New York. It is a wonderful city, charged with wonders of luxury. The hotels surpass one's most animated expectations or conceptions. The restaurants are quite revelation. People over here who imagine that they are ear-splitting haunts of coon orchestras make a great mistake. There are no coon orchestras, but orchestras—sometimes two in one restaurant—which are unequalled anywhere else in the world.

Passion for Dancing

There seems to be a universal passion for dancing, which is taken very seriously in New York. Men dance without the little evidences of excitement, which not infrequently make themselves apparent after dinner or supper in other countries. Hospitality reaches its high-water mark in the United States if the people happen to like you. In every direction one is impressed by the science of the little things which have come into being to forestall one's most exigent desires. There are no delays or crushes after the theater. One's car appears almost automatically the instant one reaches the threshold when the performance is over. The country teems with ideas—ideas conceived to make life more enjoyable and incidentally, more comfortable and more complete and perfect.

I entered the New York train at Philadelphia one day with my "dame de compagnie," who was wearing white fox furs. Before we had been in the car a moment the attendant brought a large white paper bag, without, of course, being asked and then took the furs and placed them in the bag, "To keep them clean," as he said, "during the journey."

I was impressed by the forethought of the thing, by the provision for the smallest of one's requirements. Yes, they seek to think of everything. Where England is Behind One thing which struck me very forcibly was the admirable supply of places of amusement near New York. For instance, within twenty minutes' drive of the city I found a wonderful Japanese restaurant, where the cooking was perfect and the atmosphere utterly ravishing. It was packed with smart people, many dancing. There are other similar resorts in the environs, all run on a first-class system. We have no delightful spots of the sort near London. In this respect we are almost hopelessly behind the times.

I never heard a single word of German during my visit to America. There were Germans about, but the bulk of the population appeared to me to lean in favor of the Allies. I was asked to visit a certain country house one afternoon, and on my arrival my hostess told me she was in an agony of fear as a Prussian officer and his wife—both probably very glad to be out of the war zone!—and a British officer were among the guests. My hostess knew the Prussian to be very quarrelsome and bullying, like all Prussians, so her terrors were inclined to increase. However, in the result, the Prussian was quite polite to the Briton, and even talked dispassionately about the war.

American Women

I think American women are lovely, American chorus girls of the best type are exquisite. In a land where everything is so lavishly luxurious it is curious that the theaters are not quite as comfortable as ours. Audiences are easier to please, too. I think, and what is equally interesting, they are invariably present en masse before the curtain goes up. There is nothing more annoying than having people straggle in after the play has begun, but alas! it is a fault only too common in London. In New York this condition is unknown. The entire audience is punctual, and plays commence with a full house at 8 o'clock or 8.20, as the case may be.

New Yorkers think we are winning the war now. Of that I am convinced. What I like about the American metropolis is its French atmosphere, combined with the English language. One can't be depressed there. The climate has a wonderful effect, and the crowds are a great diversion. The subtle life, so full of color charming in the extreme, captivates the senses and makes one think one is in fairyland in reality. Americans certainly live to enjoy themselves.

A Naval Expert's Observations On Naval Preparedness

Protection of the Battle Line More Important Even Than The Control of Communications

The provision in the American naval act for four battle cruisers and four scout cruisers is a tardy recognition by Congress that our fleet requires "eyes."

It should not be in the province of our national legislature to decide upon the types and characteristics of warships; this is a duty of the most vital importance, for which the nation should hold responsible a far less numerous and vastly more expert body of men, men trained during a lifetime in the study and practice of the art of war on the sea—in other words, a naval general staff.

Great Britain's aim, throughout her history on the seas, has been the control of communications. This has for its object the destruction of enemy merchant ships and the protection of those under her own flag. Cruisers owe their existence and rapid development to this objective. The British Admiralty held to this principle of the object of naval war so firmly that, while controlling the trade routes with frigates, it neglected to supply adequate eyes for Lord Nelson's fleet searching the waters of the Mediterranean for the French squadron. Nelson wrote: "If my heart were opened there would be found written there 'more frigates.'"

In the present war Great Britain's navy, in its exposed position awaiting the coming out of its enemy's fighting ships, finds that the "battle line," comprising the gun power of her massed battleship force, is helpless against the attack of enemy destroyers at night and submarines by day. Without eyes and guards this national bulwark would slowly dwindle one by one. The Admiralty now has been forced to conclude that the protection of the battle line is of greater moment than the control of communications.

The General Board of the Navy, a group of sea officers without authority or responsibility, existing as a

ready "thinking" body, whose opinions are accepted or not, depending upon the political exigencies of the time, in its past recommendations appears to have held to the principle that "before thinking of meeting the enemy it is first necessary to be able to contend with him." Its opinions, therefore have been toward "all available tonnage for the battle line." So it has recommended only those warships that can lie in the line of battle.

This opinion received added support when it was considered how unimportant is our merchant marine and the well-nigh herculean task of controlling communications against any of the maritime Powers.

If cruisers were to be used only for eyes and communications, as were their duties before the modern development of torpedoes and the vessels to carry them, such decisions might remain sound. A new duty, however has devolved upon the cruiser. It is a protector of the fleet. The risk is not alone to the four hundred-odd millions of money invested, but to the thousands of trained men and the nation's security.

Thinking of meeting the enemy must be coupled with thinking of preserving the battle line for the day when the two fleets will contend. Today our battle line, composed of fifteen all big gun ships (dread-noughts) and eleven battleships of mixed caliber guns, has no fast cruiser protectors; neither information nor security is possible except by the use of destroyers, and we have not enough of these to cover both duties.

A principle of warship acquisition which is obtaining a slow recognition among students of naval war is: "Every warship should be capable of re-inforcing the battle line."

The battle cruiser will bring many big guns into the fleet action and fire them from a position of tactical advantage.

The destroyer fires the torpedo, whose bite is vastly more serious than the heaviest shell.

The scout cruiser adds nothing to the battle line. It violates the principle.

One big gun might prove a welcome re-inforcement. Why cannot our scout cruisers be so armed?

Gas Engines For All Purposes

HIGHEST grade. Simplest design. Easiest operated. 1 to 4-cylinder designs. 2 to 30 H.P. Standard and heavy duty types.

When writing for catalogs, state type of engine desired and give details regarding service to be rendered.

The Caille Perfection Motor Co.

1554 Caille Street, Detroit, Michigan



Callie Five Speed Row-boat Motor With Starter



Callie Aristocrat Motor, Has Electric Starter and Electric Lights, 4-Cycle, 4-Cylinder



Callie 8 H.P. Unit Power Plant, Reversing Gear on Same Bed as Engine

THOS. COOK & SON

(Official Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government.)

Tickets issued and Sleepers reserved on all Chinese Government and other Railway Lines.

PEKING AND BACK

Special Return Tickets—Available 14 Days \$88.30 (Including Sleepers.)

Particulars of timings and fares to other points quoted on application.

Shanghai Office: 2 and 3 FOOCHOW ROAD.

Also at Hongkong, Yokohama, Manila and Peking.

KEUFFEL & ESSER

Drawing Materials and Surveying Instruments.

Blue and Black Print Paper, Drawing Paper, Profile Paper and Cloth, Drawing Instruments, Drawing Inks, Drawing Tables, Water Colours, etc.

Engineers & Architects Levels, Railroad and Mining Transits, Range Finders, Angle Mirrors, Ranging Poles, Levelling Rods, Measuring Tapes and Chains, etc.



FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Sole Representatives

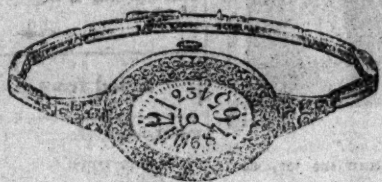
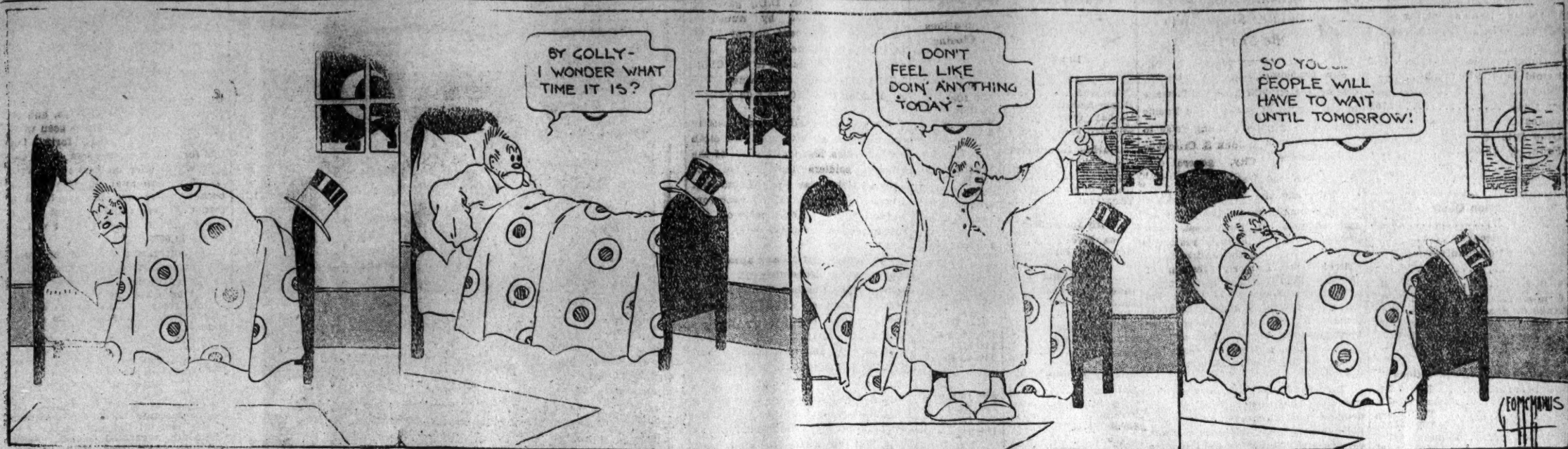
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming-Yuen Road

Telephone No. 778, Private Exchange

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



WRISTLET WATCHES

Expanding and Leather
Gold and Silver

Stocked in all Grades

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"The Swiss House."

1 Nanking Road.

Telephone 218.



The Paint with the largest Sale in China

"Cygnite" White ready for use

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate. "Cygnite" will last where White Zinc, White Lead and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor assume a glassy condition.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual Manufacturers.



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd
SHANGHAI

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

One Hundred Centuries Ago Artist Painted Women in Skirts

Colors Are Still Undimmed, in This Picture Drawn On
The Ceiling of a Deep Cave Eight Thousand Years
Before Christ

By Garrett P. Serviss

It is not many years ago that the horizon of human history, as seen by all but a few eyes, extended only four or five thousand years behind us. Ancient Egypt and Babylonia seemed to most readers to be dimmed with the mists of almost measureless antiquity. "As old as the Pyramids" was a phrase that produced on the mind the same effect as the discovery of a moldering tombstone in a forgotten graveyard.

The statement that Adam lived 6,000 years ago had about it the venerableness of incredible age. The orator's tongue hung upon, and momentarily lengthened out, the resounding syllables: "Six-Thousand Years!" until they seemed to echo from the abyss of profoundest times. It was not difficult to believe that man might have lived in a Garden of Eden and talked with angels so long ago as that. But within a few years past the discoveries of archaeology have thrown human history so much farther back that Egypt, Chaldea, Adam, Noah and all that was formerly looked upon as representing the extreme of antiquity seem to be persons and things of yesterday. Twenty-five thousand years is a very moderate estimate of the length of the backward leap that has been taken from the remotest verge of the stage of hitherto re-

corded history into the darkness of the prehistoric ages.

The adventurous leapers into the abyss have found solid ground under their feet, gleaming with dusty riches. At one stroke, almost, they have more than doubled, and perhaps tripled or quadrupled the range of human records on this planet.

The footsteps of man—not man-monkey, but man-thinker—can now be seen extending backward until they disappear under the glittering front of the Great Ice Age. The stinging of the glaciers' breath was still in the air when men began to adorn the caverns of the Pyrenees and the Cantabrian Mountains with rock paintings and frescoes, some of which are as fresh today as in their prime.

The makers of these pictures were familiar with lions, reindeer, mammoths, cave-bears and other animals long since extinct or unseen by man in that part of the earth since history began to be written or inscribed.

Every year, now, sees some advance in this uncovering of the ancientest of all history, and each new discovery increases the wonder. Remember that this is man of the old Stone Age, Palaeolithic man who has done and left these things. The world that he looked out upon was in many ways different from the world that we see today. The climate was different, the animals and plants around him were, in many cases, different.

Yet he was essentially, potentially, the equal of historic man. His kind had already developed several distinct races, and one of these, whose bones and skulls have been found, was in appearance so like some of the strongest and most intellectual races of today that it is startling to look upon their reconstructed figures and faces, as archaeologists have been able to present them to us.

This was the Cro-Magnon race. Go and look, in the Museum of Natural History, at the models of these wonderful countenances which have come peering out of the past to show us that tens of thousands of years ago man was already clutching at the edges of the high

plateau of progress on which we now stand, and from which we are going to climb still higher as the ages roll on.

Sir Arthur Evans, the discoverer of the palace of King Minos and the Cretan Labyrinth, speaking before the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the recent advances of archaeological science, said: "One after another features that had been reckoned as the exclusive property of Neolithic or later ages are seen to have been shared by Palaeolithic man in the final stage of his evolution."

"For the first time, moreover, we find the productions of his art rich in human subjects. At Cogul (one of the painted caverns in north-eastern Spain) the sacred dance is performed by women clad in gowns, while in a rock shelter of Alpera, where we meet with the same skirted ladies, their dress is supplemented by flying sashes. On the rock painting of the Cueva de la Veleja, near the same place, women are seen with still longer gowns rising to their bosoms. We are already a long way from Eve!"

And these gowned and sashed ladies lived at least ten thousand years ago, which is farther back of the traditional date of Noah's flood than Noah's flood is from us. It is even 4,000 years back of the traditional date of Eve herself! Evidently the dressmakers' art was one of the first.

I have space to refer to but one other mystery of the old Stone Age, and I can do it most succinctly by quoting these words of Sir Arthur Evans: "But the greatest marvel of all is that such polychrome masterpieces as the bison of the Altamira cave were executed on the ceilings of inner vaults and galleries where the light of day has never penetrated. Nowhere is there any trace of smoke, and it is clear that great progress in the art of artificial illumination had already been made."

Anecdotes of the Famous

Lord Redesdale, who writes his reminiscences of King Edward VII., relates the following of that monarch's last days: "I'll as he was when he reached Buckingham Palace, he worked with all his accustomed energy, and on the Wednesday, when one of the permanent heads of the Civil Service was with him, he was seized with one of those terrible choking fits of coughing. When he got better his visitor ventured to re-assert his visit, and begged him to rest, and even to go to bed, but he ridiculed the idea and said: "No, I shall not give in—I shall work to the end. Of what use is it to be alive if one cannot work?"

That the spirit of fun is not confined to the nations of the West is shown by a story told by Harry Charles Lukich in "The City of the Dancing Dervishes and Other Sketches from the Near East." It relates to the Khoja of Agskehir, whom Timur-lenk, the Tartar in-

vader, appointed a sort of court jester.

"Timur-lenk was not only lame, but had lost an eye, and was very ugly into the bargain. One day the Timur looked at his face in a mirror, and, discontented by his ugliness, began to weep. At once all present proceeded to weep in sympathy with their master, until by means of jokes and stories the courtiers succeeded in rousing Timur from his grief. But the Khoja wept all the more loudly. Timur looked at him in astonishment.

"I wept with reason," he said, "at beholding my ugliness, I, the lord of so many lands. But I do not understand why you should thus despair."

"If you, my lord," replied the Khoja, "wept for two hours after seeing yourself in the mirror for but an instant, is it not natural that I, who see you all day long, should weep longer than you?"

Bishop Welldon, in his recently published "Recollections and Reflections," tells the following:

"A governor once tried to give her pupils some idea of the relative size of distant countries by saying, 'Cambodia is about as large as Siam,' but when this information was reproduced in a written exercise, one of the girls put it in the words, 'She says Cambodia is about as large as she is.'"

The Telephone Game

The equipment for this game is simple—merely paper and pencil for each player except one, and for him an imaginary telephone. A pasteboard mailing tube will serve the purpose well enough.

The player at the telephone carries on a short conversation with an imaginary friend supposed to be at the other end of the line, says the Youth's Companion. The other players note the speaker's words, and when he has finished they try to fill in the friend's answers. Of course no two papers will be alike.

For example, the player at the telephone says: "Hello.....No.....How many?.....In about a month, I think.....That's a good idea.....Good-by."

One player's paper may read:

"Hello."
"This is Sydney. Is that you, Jack?"
"Yes."
"Did you know we have some new neighbors?"
"No."
"Next door—name's Spencer—moved in last week. Jolly crowd. Lots of young folks."
"How many?"
"Two girls and three boys and one little fellow. And the father and mother are as jolly as the rest. When are you going to the beach?"
"In about a month, I think."
"Then you'll be here for some of the sport. You know there isn't any fence between our yard and the Spencers' at the rear. We're going to

make a tennis court by laying it out across the two yards."

"That's a good idea."

"Come over Saturday and we'll plan it."

"Good-by."

Another player's paper, based on the same words, might read:

"Hello."

"Katherine?"

"Yes."

"This is Mary. Have you any engagement for this afternoon?"

"No."

"Then expect me. I want to talk with you. I've got some more names on my list for Flo West's linen shower."

"How many?"

"Eight in all. And Ruth has a new plan—that when we give the shower we give books at the same time. You know all of Flo's books were lost when their house burned. Of course we can't stock a bookcase, but we can give her a start. When does Flo expect Dick back?"

"In about a month, I think."

"Good. That will give us time to carry the plan out before he comes. We want to get all Flo's classmates into it."

"That's a good idea."

"I knew you'd think so. I'll tell you more this afternoon. Good-by."

"Good-by."

Of course, the fun consists in the variety of conversations made from the same foundation.

Just arrived from America.

ZELDO

MARVELLOUS PSYCHIC CLAIR-VOYANT AND MIND-READER.

This marvellous man has surprised the world with his powers of telling the Past, Present and Future, which to him are like an open book. No secret is too deep for him to find out, simply by means of taking hold of the hand. He locates all diseases and gives good common-sense advice. If you want to meet him once, as he has been all over the world, and guarantees entire satisfaction in every detail. He gives advice on Love, Marriage, Divorce and Speculation. His charges are within the reach of all.

Consult ZELDO, the Man of Mystery, Savoy Hotel, Room 25: Hours 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

**INTERNATIONAL
CLEANING AND
DYEING WORKS**
F 126 BUBBLING
WELL ROAD



USE

"DEL MONTE"

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

For sale by all first-class dealers

Connell Bros. Company,
AGENTS



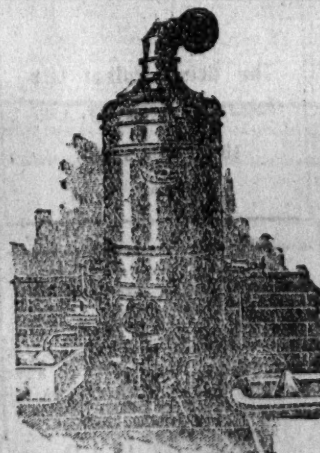
**Dr. John Goddard
Optician**

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
26, Nanking Road



You can get a ready
supply of

**Hot Water At
Any Time**

by using a

Gas Water Heater

which can be hired
from the

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

For particulars apply to

Engineer's Office
5 Thibet Road.

or Showroom
29 Nanking Road.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:

33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:

The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Iloilo, Puket, Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala-Lumpur, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F.M.S.), Foochow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower Burma), Haiphong, New York, Yokohama, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund. Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement. Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondchery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papeete, Hankeou, Pnom-Penh.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT,

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Tael and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEFEN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., [Chairman.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bankok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala, Saigon, Calcutta, Lumpur, S. Francisco, Canton, London, Shanghai, Colombo, Lyons, Singapore, Foochow, Malacca, Sourabaya, Hankow, Manila, Tientsin, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Iloilo, New York, Yokohama.

London Bankers: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000

Reserve Fund 22,000,000

Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,735,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay, Hailan, Peking, Calcutta, Hankow, Shanghai, Chanchun, Harbin, Tientsin, (Kwan-Hongkong, Tsingtau, chandee), Newchwang, Vladivostok, Chefoo, Nicolaiewsk, Yokohama, Dainy (Dairen-O-A).

35 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSITS BOXES:

J. JEZERSKI, Q. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$300,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a specialty. Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particular of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 16th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tainan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account in Tael at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tael, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE

74, Rue St. Lazare, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 45,000,000

Capital Paid-up " 20,000,000

Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

London Bankers: Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Aomori, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liangyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dainy, Mukden, Sinsuifu, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tsingtau, Honolulu, Osaka, Tientsin, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office: National City Bank Building, 55 Wall Street, New York

London Office: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up U.S. \$2,250,000.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,628,883.77

U.S. \$6,878,883.77

Branches at:

Bombay, Hongkong, Singapore, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Tientsin, Cebu, Manila, Yokohama, Colon (P.C.Z.), Medellin, Peking, Hankow, Panama, Shanghai.

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America.—BUENOS AIRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business. Issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Tael and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkong market, as compiled on November 7, 1916.

Butcher's Meat

Beef 14-20

Mutton 16-20

Pork 25-30

Veal 25-30

Fish

Bream 16-20

Cod 16-20

Mandarin 20-40

Mackerel 25-30

Femmet 25-30

Salmon 16-20

Smell none

Soles 20-30

Whitebait none

Game, Poultry and Eggs

Deer 2.00-2.50

Duck 40-60

Eggs 16-20

Fowl 16-18

Geese 60-90

Hare 30-35

Partridge none

Pheasant 50-60

Pigeons 15-20

Plover none

Quail 14-16

Snake 14-16

Turkey 45-50

Teal 14-16

Wild Duck 30-35

Wild Geese 40-50

Woodcock 50-60

Wild Pigeon 10-12

Fruit

Apples 15-20

Apricots none

Bananas 5-8

Cherries none

Cocoanuts 15-20

Chestnuts 10-12

Figs per doz. none

Grapes per lb. 15-20

Lemons each 8-10

Lichees per lb. none

Mangoes each none

Mangosteens per doz. none

Melons each none

Oranges per lb. 5-7

Peaches none

Persimmons 4-10

Pineapples each none

Peaches per lb. none

Plums none

Pumeloes each 12-20

Pears per lb. 8-15

Strawberries none

Walnuts 10-12

Vegetables

Artichokes each 3-4

Asparagus per doz. none

Bamboo Shoots per lb. 4-5

Broad Beans 1-2

Beetroot per bunch 3-5

Cabbages each 10-12

Celery per bunch 2-3

Carrots each 20-30

Cauliflower per lb. 6-8

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Nov 9	10.00	Seattle etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	..	Boston & New York	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
16	..	New York via Panama	Egmont Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
18	P.M.	San Francisco	Kanagawa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
27	10.30	Seattle	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
2	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
3	noon	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
7	P.M.	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
16	P.M.	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
21	P.M.	San Francisco	Tamara maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23	P.M.	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.
30	P.M.	Vancouver & C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Nov 9	10.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Katori maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
9	A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Polynesien	Fr.	Ole M.M.
9	10.00	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
9	10.00	Moji, Kobe	Laisang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
10	8.00	Nagasaki	Penna	Rus.	N.V.P.
11	11.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Munakata	Br.	C.P.O.S.
14	P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Glennif	Jap.	N.Y.K.
14	1.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Chikuma maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	A.M.	Kobe & Osaka	Kurena maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	10.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
21	10.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Hakul maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec 2	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Nov	9 D.L.	London via Cape	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
	12 11.00	Marseilles, London via H'kong	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	13 9.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nyansa	Br.	P. & O.
	17 A.M.	Marseilles etc.	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. O.
	20 P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Genoa	Jap.	Glen Lane
	25 10.00	Marseilles, London via H'kong	Kama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	27 A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
	30 P.M.	Genoa	Merionethshire	Br.	J.M. & Co.
	4 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Omaha	Br.	B. & S.
Dec	5 D.L.	London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
	8 A.M.	Marseilles etc.	Antelope	Fr.	Cie M. O.
	11 Marseilles, London via Suez	Nankin	Br.	P. & O.	
	13 P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glennif	Jap.	Glen Lane
	17 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Kemur	Br.	B. & S.
	20 D.L.	London via Cape	Pelorus	Br.	B. & S.
	23 D.L.	London via Cape	Teucer	Br.	B. & S.
Jan	17 D.L.	London via Cape	Phenix	Br.	B. & S.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Nov 9	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Kwongsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
9	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
10	10.00	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Chihai	Br.	B. & S.
10	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong	Hsiao Peking	Br.	C.M.S.N. Co.
10	A.M.	Ningpo	Hsiao Peking	Br.	B. & S.
10	D.L.	Swatow	Tamsui	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	11.00	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
12	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Yungchow	Br.	B. & S.
13	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chetiang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
21	P.M.	Whampoa, Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P. & S. S. Co.
22	5.00	Hongkong	Korea maru	Jap.	A.T. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Nov 9	noon	Tientsin	Kansu	Br.	B. & S.	
-	9	noon	Haichow, Eching	Yunnan	Br.	B. & S.
-	9	10.00	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shunle	Br.	B. & S.
-	9	10.00	Tsingtao	Shunle	Jap.	S. M. R.
-	10	D. L.	Antung	Kwellin	Br.	B. & S.
-	10	D. L.	Haichow, Eching	Iohang	Br.	B. & S.
-	10	A. M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Asping	Br.	CH&N.S.
-	10	1.00	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & C.
-	10	1.00	Tsingtao, Dairen	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
-	10	3.00	Vladivostok	Penna	Rus.	R. V. F.
-	11	10.00	Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tientsin	Esang	Br.	J. M. & C.
-	11	D. L.	Newchwang	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
-	11	10.00	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tsuncho	Br.	B. & S.
-	12	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.	
-	14	1.00	Dairen direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
-	14	noon	Weihsaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Nov 9	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangshin	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
9	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J.M. & Co.
10	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	M.N.	do	Suifu	Br.	J.M. & Co.
10	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
11	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
11	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
14	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangshin, Capt. J. R. Milligan, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachang maru Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Friday, Nov. 10 at 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious State-rooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, Nov. 11 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious State-rooms (electric fans fitted and iron beds in single tier). Smoking Room and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer European food of the best cuisine is provided. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

AMOY, SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The Str. Hsinking, Capt. J. Haekett, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Korea Maru, will leave on Wednesday, November 22. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENSIN.—The Str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jintee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru will leave on Saturday, December 2, 1916. Passengers booked to all, pointed in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Korea Maru will leave on Saturday, December 2, 1916. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihsaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The L.C. s.s. Suifu left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The L.C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihsaiwei and Shanghai today.

The L.C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kwangping left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The M.M. s.s. Amazon with the French mail of October 15, left Colombo for Shanghai on Monday, November 6 at noon, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Saturday, the 25th instant, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) on the same day.

The M.M. s.s. Athos with the French mail of October 29, left Port Said for Shanghai on Sunday, November 5, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Wednesday, December 4, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) on the same day.

The M.M. s.s. Polynesien will leave the S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf today at 11 a.m. The tender Whangpoo with passengers and mails for Japan will leave the M.M. jetty at 10 a.m. the same morning.

Passengers Arrived

Per I.C. s.s. Kwongsang from Swatow:—Mrs. S. K. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Morimoto.

Per I.C. s.s. Kingsing from Tientsin:—Mr. M. W. Pett.

Per M.M. s.s. Polynesien from Amoy:—Mr. S. K. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt and infant Mr. and Mrs. Nachbar, Mrs. Rigoulet, gan.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B.T.	Oct. 25	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am. cru.	8215	80	562	Day
S.D.	Oct. 21	Cruise	Elcano	Am. g-b.	620	8	96	Coxe
P.O.B.I.	Oct. 18	Cruise	Galveston	Am. cru.	3200	18	309	Kellogg
T.D.	Oct. 25	Cruise	Villalobos	Am. g-b.	370	8	54	Clarke
S.B.	Oct. 21	Cruise	Williamston	Am. g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decadee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albans	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Nov 1	Japan	Awa maru	3996	Jap.	N.Y.K.	B.VII
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemian	4282	Aus.	Ans. Lloyd	B.VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Ans. Lloyd	B.VII
Nov 1	Hongkong	Chenan	2200	Br.	B. & S.	1 D.
Nov 7	Dairen	Chenan maru	1437	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Nov 6	Hankow	Chihai	1431	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10p
Nov 5	Swatow	Poochow	1228	Br.	B. & S.	YKDW
Nov 5	Japan	Raisan maru	1276	Jap.	M. B. Co.	MBKW
Nov 6	Japan	Pukujo maru	1292	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Nov 6	Japan	Hsinking	267	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Nov 5	Swatow	Honglee	602	Chl.	Trek Wo	CKPW
Nov 5	Swatow	Ichi maru	650	Jap.	M.B.K.	CRCW
Nov 7	Swatow	Ishin maru	811	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
Nov 25	Hankow	Sinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	Int. D
Oct 27	Hankow	Sengko	1408	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 31	Hankow	Kama maru	4940	Jap.	N.Y.K.	QNW
Nov 6	Japan	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW
Nov 7	Japan	Kasuga maru	1457	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SPW
Nov 7	Japan	Kunijiri maru	1023	Jap.	M. B. Co.	MBKW
Nov 7	Japan	Dairen	3162	Jap.	A.T. Co.	CNWP
Nov 2	Swatow	Li chow	1266	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Nov 2	Hongkong	Laisan	2275	Br.	B. & S.	SHW
Nov 6	Hankow	Shunle	1882	Ger.	Mejchers	NGLE 1
Nov 6	Hankow	Meilee	1881	Ger.	Mejchers	NGLE 1
Nov 6	Hankow	Meilen	416	Am.	S. O. H. Co.	SCOW
Nov 6	Hankow	N. Novgorod	1823	Rus.	R. V. F.	9 p
Nov 6	Hankow	Ningchow	1920	Chl.	N. S. Co.	CNW
Nov 6	Hankow	Ngankin	1779	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Nov 6	Hankow	Ono maru	1043	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
Nov 6	Hankow	Pyrrhus	4819	Br.	B. & S.	OWSB
Nov 6	Hankow	Protea	1025	Nor.	K. M. A.	9 p
Nov 30	Tsingtao	Sikang	1840	Ger.	H. A. I.	9 p
Oct 16	Hankow	Sileia	5446	Aus.	Ans. Lloyd	B.VIII
Oct 24	Cruise	Stow Nordiske	586	Dan.	G-N.T. Co.	8 p
Nov 6	Chefoo	Shunle	1882	Ger.	B. & S.	CNW
Nov 6	Omawangtao	Shinfoo	1378	Chl.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Nov 6	Hankow	Tachang maru	1086	Jap.	N.Y.K.	LPDUW
Oct 20	Hankow	Tachang maru	681	Jap.	N.Y.K.	KND
Nov 5	Japan	Takeshima maru	878	Jap.	M. B. Co.	MBKW
Nov 5	Hankow	Yuenkiang maru	1496	Jap.	N.Y.K.	OD
Nov 7	Dairen	Yoniharu maru	553	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Nov 7	Hankow	Yoyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.Y.K.	LPDUW

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong. To San Francisco

S.S. "Venezuela" ... Nov. 23 ... Dec. 12

S.S. "Ecuador" ... Dec. 13 ... Dec. 27

S.S. "Colombia"

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration. Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to the Agents:

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Tel. 778 Local No. 13 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITED
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days

Shanghai to Montreal 19 days

Shanghai to Chicago 18 days

Shanghai to New York 19 1/2 days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Auctions

R. W. HEIDORN & CO.

having been favoured with instructions from

Mr. A. Plemenik
will sell at his residence

No. 9 Markham Park
on

Wednesday, the 15th Nov.,
at 10 p.m.

The whole of the

Good Household

Furniture and Effects

contained therein, comprising:
Hall, Drawing Room, Dining
Room, Bed and Bathroom.

including

one fine-tuned, upright
Grand Piano

by

Kriebel, Berlin;
one large painter's easel, several
paintings in oil.

Photographic apparatus, minor
reflex, with Co. ke lens.

ON VIEW

On Monday and Tuesday, the
13 and 14 inst.,
when catalogues will be ready.

THE SHANGHAI GENERAL STORE

No. 5 Broadway.

CHEESE

Swiss

White

Triumph

Limburger

11389

EDUCATIONAL

Small Classes in English,
Mathematics and other subjects
will shortly be held by Foreigner,
Graduate in Arts, experienced in
teaching Private Pupils, Schools
and Colleges: Excellent Testi-
monials: Time, 7.30/9.00 a.m.
and 6.00/9.00 p.m.: Terms Taels
5 per month per subject: Apply,
Mr. Mistry, 6 Boundary Terrace.

11363

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description
for Engineering
Naval and Marine Stores always
in stock

Our entire stock is from well-
known manufacturers, and our
prices are moderate.

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please
apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road,
Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely
fresh, being imported weekly
from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always
in stock

Prices very moderate
Prompt attention given to
all orders

Orders from outposts and the
interior are carefully packed,
and all breakages will be
promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese
coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway

Telephone No. 1096.

SHANGHAI

Business and Official
- - - Notices - - -

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith picked a
pony-sans mane and
sans tail—

Pettioned his Joss
for a win without fail.

But when the race
ended, friend bill did
not cheer.

But sneaked off by
himself for some—

THE BEST BEER IS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

LOST

A BANK draft No. 10127, issued
by Yuen Tung Tai, Changchow,
常州源通泰 payable to Yue Yuen
Bank, Shanghai, 申源銀莊 for
(98) Taels 623.00, due on the
29th day of the 10th moon
(November 24, 1916).

The public are hereby warned
against accepting the said draft,
which has been declared null and
void.

This advertisement also appears
in the "Shen Pao".

Foo Shing Tai, Wusich.

無錫正和號復興泰

JUST UNPACKED

Underwear for Everybody

made of

Silk, Wool and Lisle

Just the Thing

for present wear

H. G. HILL & Co.

129 North Soochow Road

(2 doors from General Hospital)

Phone No. 2240

OFFICES

TO LET

From 1st October,

a flat of eight large

rooms or part there-

of, in Nanking

Road, close to

the Bund. Rent

moderate. For

further particulars

apply to Box No.

370, care of office

of this paper.

HARDWARE
METALS AND SUNDRIES

Zung Lee & Sons

(Est. 1895, W. Z. Zee & Sons)

SHANGHAI

OVERSEAS TRADING CO. OF CALIFORNIA

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

Representing

WELLMAN, PECK & COMPANY

(Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Dealers)

San Francisco, California

Telephone No. 930.

Address: 8a Peking Road.

11577

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC., beg to announce
that they have moved from the 3rd and 4th
floors of No. 6 Kiukiang Road, to their new
offices on the 5th floor of the same building.

CORPORATION SEALS

AND LETTER-HEAD
EMBOSSERS

Interchangeable Dies

\$13.50 to \$25.00 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Winter Overcoats

New American Styles and American Patterns

Business and Evening Clothes

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew



Grounds and Building

Widler & Company

Chungking, West China

Branch Office: Kobe, Japan.

Widler & Company are

here to foster closer com-
mercial relations between British-American Manufacturers and
the huge Szechuen market. They give information re Szechuen,
Kweichow and Yunnan gratuitously to Merchants and Manufacturers
desiring to establish business relations in these provinces.

IMPORTANT

★ Star Garage Co. ★

PHONE WEST 197

New Series of Chandler Closed Cars

For Hire

SEVEN-SEATER

\$5.00 Per Hour

125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

SECOND 5½% RUSSIAN
INTERNAL SHORT TERMED
LOAN OF 1916.

Rbls. 3,000,000,000.00
reimbursable at par on the
14th of October, 1926.

Subscription to the above loan is
opened in Russia on the 14th of
November up to the 26th of Decem-
ber, 1916.

The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of
Income Tax and of other taxations.

The Loan will not be converted
before the date fixed for reimburse-
ment.

Coupons are payable in Russia
half yearly on the 14th of April
and 14th of October.

Interest on the above Loan runs
from the 1/14 of October, 1916—
this is to be taken into consideration
when subscribing and added to the
price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank and its
Branches in China, Japan and
India are ready to accept applica-
tions for the above named loan.

Special favourable rates will be
quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to
Petrograd free of telegraphic
charges and commission. The
Bank is ready to give every facility
to subscribers in the shape of ad-
vances against the Bonds.

L. JEZERSKY,

Manager.

11583

SHOOT

WITH "NOVIOL" LENSES

ABSOLUTE protection from
sun glare.

DOES not decrease illumina-
tion.

ELIMINATES atmospheric
haze.

Dr. O. D. Rasmussen

OPTICIAN

19 Nanking Road. Tel. 3272

TO LET

Flat consisting of 13
rooms, suitable for Office,
centrally situated near
the Cathedral. Rent

Tls. 130.00 per Month.

Apply to Box No. 87

care of

THE CHINA PRESS.

11588 N 8

Codes For Sale

A.B.C. 4th Edition..... \$5

A.B.C. 5th Edition..... \$10

Ross-Moss Code..... \$10

Bentley's Complete Phrase Code

(as now)..... \$45

Pantelography "Tybo" Code

(new)..... \$100

Reply to Box No. 95, THE CHINA

PRESS. 11576 N 10

NOTICE

OWING to the general rise in the
price of Coal, due largely to in-
creased freights, from 1st November,
1916, the price for Kaping "Loco"
Lump Coal will be \$12.00 per ton
until further notice.

NOEL, MURRAY & CO., LTD.

Shanghai, October 30, 1916.

11542

The Shanghai

Chemical

Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Front room, with bath-
room and verandah
attached, to let.

Tel. 3482

9409

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

A very comfortable attic
with all home comforts,
Phone 1946.

10070

TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small
rooms: bathrooms attached. Quiet
comfort. Excellent cooking, very
moderate terms. Apply to Box
368, THE CHINA PRESS.

11283

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms,
with verandah and baths attached.
Telephone. Also flat with kitchen.

With or without board: 7 Carter
Road.

11583

TO LET, accommodation in Eng-
lish home for lady or gentleman.
Small room, Western district, near
trams. Apply to Box 90, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11563

FOR RENT, furnished house-
keeping flat, two large rooms,
kitchen, bathroom, Route Say
Zoong. Terms reasonable. Apply
to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS

11584 N 10

WELL-furnished front room, with
small room, bathroom attached,
with board. Suitable married
couple or bachelors. Melbourne
House, 12a Quinsan Gardens.

11573 N 14

TO LET, room with bathroom and
verandah. Apply to 45 Bubbling
Well Road.

11546 N 18

EDUCATIONAL

A YOUNG man desires to take
lessons on the flute. Address S.
Selden, 147 North Szechuen Road.

11580 N 9

GERMAN lady wishes to give
lessons in German, to ladies,
gentlemen and children, at moder-
ate price. Apply to Box 74, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11529 N 9

Exchange and Mart

WANTED by Britisher, small
office safe with key, not combina-
tion lock. Reply, stating size,
make and price, to Box 98, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11582 N 9

FOR SALE, a few hand and
treadle sewing machines, prices
from \$35 to \$60. Apply to P474
Nanking Road. Singer's Sales
Dept. Phone 2736.

11588 N 9

BIRDS of Paradise for sale,
beautiful for hat trimmings.
Apply 19 North Szechuen Road,
Room 4, between 10 a.m. to 12
(noon).

11529 N 9

FOR SALE; One or two English-
made motor-cycles, mechanically
perfect, brand-new and ready for
the road. 3½ h.p. Suitable for
single or side-car work: at bargain
prices. Apply to Box 388, THE
CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADVERTISER (British) seeks
position, as travelling salesman, five
years' experience, well acquainted
with leading merchants Chekiang,
Chihli and Shantung Provinces.
Apply to Box 96, THE CHINA
PRESS.

11578 N 11

GERMAN governess, with know-
ledge of French language, wishes
position with children, long ex-
perience, highest testimonials. I. N.
G., German Post Office, Shanghai.

11579 N 10

WANTED position as typist, or
clerk, by a young Chinese with
excellent diploma. Terms moder-
ate. Apply to Box 81, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11546 N 10

POSITION WANTED by a
Chinese as godown-keeper, store-
keeper or timekeeper: many years'
experience in Shanghai. Apply to
Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED at once, two good
servants (Northerners), boy-cook
and coolie. Good wages to reliable
men. Apply to Box 92, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11570 N 9

WANTED, a competent book-
keeper for Tsingtau. Must be
allied or neutral. Good references
required. State salary expected.
Apply to Box 94, THE CHINA
PRESS.

11574 N 10

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking
Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

11529 N 9

WANTED to buy, Victrola re-
cords in perfect condition. Send
particulars to Box 93, THE
CHINA PRESS.

11581 N 11

WANTED, a second-hand type-
writer. Must be in good condition.
State make and price to Box 93,
THE CHINA PRESS.

11571 N 9

OLD ENAMELS. Wanted to
buy, collection if possible. Apply
to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.

11583 N 9

FOR SALE, Hotchkiss motor-car,
6-cylinder, 7-seater limousine, in
perfect condition. Newly-painted
and upholstered. Equipment com-
plete, including head, side and tail-
lights, horn and speedometer. An
excellent, closed family-car for the
cold season. For particulars as to
price and demonstration apply to
the Central Garage Co., Ltd., 2a
Jinkee Road.

11514 T. F.